"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; moderate northwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,856. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

INDICT OFFICIALS OF HAMBURG LINE

Government Says They Issued False Manifests in Plot to Coal Warships.

NO MENTION OF NEUTRALITY

But British Consul General Complained of Aid Sent to German Vessels.

SAILORS STARTED INQUIRY

Said They Were Treated Illegally on Trip to Stock Karlsruhe and Kaiser Wilhelm.

Indictments were returned by the Federal Grand Jury in this city yesterday against the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and Karl Buenz, a Director and general representative of the line; George Koetter, Superintendent; Adolph Hachmeister, purchasing agent, and Felix Sessner and Walter Poppenhouse, who is known also as J. Poppenhouse.

The indictments, which charge the defendants with conspiring against the United States by making out false clearance papers and false manifests for the collection of customs, were found because of the voyages made by the steamships Fram, Somerstad, Lorenzo, and Berwind to supply the German cruiser Karlsruhe and auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with coal and provisions. The indictments do not deal with the question of neutrality, but merely with alleged infractions of the shipping laws.

Concealed Destiny of Ships.

It is alleged that the defendants by the false manifests they made out intended to conceal from the Collectors of Custmos the names of the real owners, shippers, and consigners of cargoes, and also the ports to which the cargoes were to be delivered To carry out this conspiracy it is alleged that on Aug. 5 Koetter had a conference with John G. Gans of the Gans Steamship Line, at 45 Broadway, and asked him to clear the Berwind and the Lorenzo, promising that he would obtain clearance papers for them from the Berwind-White Coal Company or from the firm of Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co.

Further, it is charged that on the same day Mr. Buenz talked over the situation with Koetter at 45 Broadway, and then called on Gustav Kulenkampff. He then, it is charged, told Mr. Kulenkampff that the Berwind and Lorenzo were loaded with coal and asked him to go to the office of the Collector of Customs and there execute the manifests and get clearance for the two ships. Both Mr. Buenz and Mr. Koetter, it is alleged, told Mr. Kulenkampff that the vessels were to sail for Buenos Aires.

Then it is charged on Sept. 9 Mr. Koetter wrote to the Captain of the steamship Somerstad this letter:

> Hamburg-American Line.
> Hamburg-American Building.
> New York, Sept. 9, 1914.
>
> Dear Sir: We refer to the letter of the Inter-American Steamship Company of Sept. 8, addressed to you, and we herewith introduce to you our Mr. Pleones, who will be our supercargo on your ship. The supercargo has instructions to allow you liberal gratuities, and we shall thank you to further our interest in every respect.
>
> Yours very truly,
> HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
> Koetter, Superintendent.

The indictment contains a similar letter sent on Sept. 17 to the Captain of the Fram, introducing to him as supercargo of that vessel a man named Waetge, who like Pleones had instructions to be free with his gratuities.

Offense Carries Heavy Penalty.

District Attorney Marshall would not discuss the indictments yesterday, but it was learned that it was expected that the defendants would present themselves this morning before Judge Neterer in the Federal District Court to plead. They are liable to two years in prison or a fine of $10,000, or both on each count against them.

The cases were presented to the Federal Grand Jury by Assistant District Attorney Julian Hartridge, and he said yesterday that officially he was ignorant that in this alleged falsification of manifests and clearances there was anything which might concern the question of neutrality. He said he had seen in the newspapers that a complaint had been made by the British Consul General and that grave matters of international law were involved, but this phase of the case had not been called to his attention.

The charges came up, he said, through complaints made by seamen on the Berwind. They had told him they had been treated illegally on a voyage and had serious grievances concerning their food and the place in which when insubordinate they had been confined. So he had sent them over to the Federal authorities in Brooklyn, as the place from which the Berwin had sailed, and that was how the investigation arose.

It was then found that the Berwin had not gone to Buenos Aires as her clearance demanded, but had stopped at a rocky island, which seemed to be Trinidad. It was these irregularities which were the basis of the indictments.

The Federal Grand Jury, it is understood, also considered a document signed by Karl Buenz, which, it is alleged, was given to the owners of the Fram and Somerstad. This made the Hamburg-American Line responsible for these vessels if they were seized by a belligerent power, and particular mention was made of any damage which might arise from the attempt to transfer part of their cargoes to a German steamer or warship.

Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, British Consul General, in his complaint asked the Federal authorities to take cognizance of this, and to consider the fact that the cargo actually carried contained such matters as a water condenser, coffee, and engine oil, which would have been of special value to the German cruisers.

At the office of Mr. Buenz yesterday it was said by his secretary that the defendants, Sessner and Poppenhouse, had no connection with the Hamburg-American Line.

MRS. TRUAX IS FIRST WOMAN AS RECEIVER

Widow of Justice Truax, Herself a Lawyer, Says She Hopes To Make Good.

Mrs. Charles H. Truax, widow of Supreme Court Justice Truax, was appointed yesterday by Justice Gavegan receiver of an apartment house property in Lenox Avenue which is in litigation. The appointment is believed by Justice Gavegan to be the first ever made of a woman who was not financially interested in the property in question.

"I had no especial reason for naming Mrs. Truax," said the Justice last night. "I see no reason, however, why a woman should not be named. A woman is supposed to be especially skillful in managing a home. Why should she not be so in managing a collection of homes, and that is what an apartment house it?

"Of course, you must remember that Mrs. Truax is the graduate of a law school and has taken her legal degree, though she has never cared to go before the bar by taking her bar examinations. So far as I know my appointment of a woman to a receivership is the first to be made in this State."

Mrs. Truax had heard of her appointment, though she said she was not to get the details until today.

"I had no intimation that this thing was to come to me," said she. "And I believe it is true I am the first woman so to be named. However, I don't see any reason why a woman, and the widow of a Supreme Court Justice, should not serve as a receiver as well as a man. On the contrary, I think they should be named, and I shall certainly try to be a good receiver."

FOURTH TO DIE BY VIOLENCE

Court Clerk Pinned Under Auto—Trains Killed Predecessors.

Berend W. Baas, who was well known to every one in Coney Island and Bath Beach, and once was clerk of the Coney Island Police Court, died in the Coney Island Hospital at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from injuries suffered in an automobile accident a few hours before. His death recalled to old dwellers on the Island that every court clerk from Thomas Osborne, who served prior to 1904, up to the present incumbent, Henry Hasenflug, Democratic leader of Williamsburg, had died by violence with a single exception. Charles Reinheimer, who succeeded Hasenflug, died of cancer. Osborne, Frank Gaffney, and Kenneth F. Sutherland were all killed by B. R. T. trains.

Baas had an errand in Coney Island yesterday and William C. Provost of 8,727 Twentieth Avenue, Bath Beach, offered him his automobile and chauffeur, Dennis Gorey of 1,865 Ralph Avenue. They left Baas's home at Cropsey Avenue and Bay Fifteenth Street, drove along Cropsey Avenue to Harway Avenue, and there increased speed.

Two hundred yards from Twenty-fifth Avenue the steering gear broke and the car crashed into a telegraph pole, knocking it down. Gorey was thrown out and Baas was pinned under the car. Flying pieces of wreckage injured Miss Clara Haughton and Miss Emma Butler of De Nyse Lane and Centre Street, Bath Beach, who were passing.

Sergt. Mitchell and Policeman Foley drew Baas from under the car and got Dr. Held, who treated the young women and took the men to the hospital. Both had internal injuries and fractured skulls and Gorey's condition is serious. Baas never recovered consciousness.

MRS. VAN AUKEN ANGRY.

Says Husband Had Actress's Finery Charged to Her.

Mrs. Harry Van Auken got a telegram from her husband saying he had been called from this city to Washington, but she arrived here yesterday nevertheless, from her home in Rochester. Her first husband was named Richardson. She runs a millinery shop in Rochester under the name of "Mrs. Richardson" and does her buying here. She hurried to Gimbel's, made her selections and was surprised, when she had her account charged, to learn from the clerk that it was the second charge in ten minutes. "Mr. and Mrs. Richardson" had just bought $70 worth of feminine wearing apparel!

Mrs. Van Auken was no more amazed than angry, and she was a little more of both when Detective Marron, whom the store called in, went out and discovered Mr. Van Auken and Miss Betty McNell, a pretty actress, who says she lives at 480 Convent Avenue, still discussing their purchases. According to the detective they insisted they were Mr. and Mrs. Richardson until Mrs. Van Auken appeared.

Mr. Van Auken went to a cell in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station instead of to Washington, and Miss McNell had a nearby cell, each accused of grand larceny. Miss McNell is a blonde. Mrs. Van Auken is a decided brunette.

WAR KEEPS PRESIDENT BUSY

Says He Doubts He Will Be Able to Leave Washington This Spring.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—President Wilson told callers today that the European situation was demanding so much of his attention that he was doubtful if he would be able to leave Washington this Spring, even, possibly, to make his proposed visit to the San Francisco Exposition.

"I am tied here by the legs," was the way his callers said the President expressed the situation.

He told a committee which called to invite him to the Southern Conference for Education and Industry at Chattanooga, Tenn., in April, that his plans were very uncertain. He indicated doubt that he would travel at all this Spring when a committee from the Columbia University Democratic Club of New York asked him to speak before the organization in April. He said he could not promise to make any engagements outside of Washington during the next few months.

KILL INDIANA PRESS BILL.

Action on Measure Aimed at Associated Press Indefinitely Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—The Clarke Senate bill, providing that press associations, operating in Indiana, should be put under the supervision of the Public Service Commission, was reported for indefinite postponement by the House Committee on Printing today, thereby putting to sleep a measure which, if passed, would have been a blow to The Associated Press in the State.

Although the bill was broad in its scope and covered all news services, it hit especially at The Associated Press, in that its provision made it imperative that it serve any newspaper or periodical that wanted the service, regardless of having an Associated Press membership.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

WHITMAN PLANS ALIEN LAW RELIEF

Emergency Measure Will Urge Repeal Bill to Save Subway Situation.

MUST RESTORE CONTRACTS

Invalidated Now, Legislation Is Required to Make Them Holding.

QUICK ACTION IS PREDICTED

Senator Brown Expects a Vote This Week—A Writ of Error Sought?

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Gov. Whitman announced today that he would send a special message to the Legislature urging the passage of legislation for the relief of the subway builders in New York in the situation arising out of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals upholding the law which forbids the employment of aliens on public works.

There is now pending before the Legislature a bill which repeals the alien labor law, but in order to meet the situation in New York City it would be necessary to go further and validate subway contracts which automatically have become invalidated from the fact that clauses prohibiting the employment of aliens have been violated by the contractors.

Senator Spring of Cattaraugus, sponsor for the repeal bill, was not in attendance at the session tonight, and the bill consequently was not called up.

Senator Elon R. Brown, the majority leader, said that the Spring bill would be amended so as to validate existing contracts and give the needed relief, and that with an emergency message from Gov. Whitman the measure could be passed before the end of the present week, possibly at tomorrow's session.

11,000 SUBWAY HANDS OUT.

Builders Bound by Contracts Not to Employ Aliens.

Around many of the shafts where subway construction work was in progress yesterday morning there were great crowds of men, prepared to prove their American citizenship and go to work, but the difficulty of establishing the genuineness of their claims and their ability to tackle the jobs they sought, as well as the hope in the minds of the contractors that the Legislature might do something to alleviate the situation, prevented a large number of them being taken on. From figures collected yesterday afternoon by the Public Service Commission, it seemed likely that if complete returns had been obtained it would have been shown there were only 9,000 men at work instead of the 20,000 of last week.

The six sections of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company on Feb. 1 had 1,835 at work and yesterday were employing only 403. On seven sections the Degnon Contracting Company was using 716 men yesterday instead of 2,272, and on three sections the Bradley Contracting Company had 235 in place of 924. On the Brooklyn tunnels the Flinn-O'Rourke Company had been employing about 400 men, and yesterday had just half that force at work.

Taking the contractors who sent in their figures yesterday to the commission, it appeared that they should have 15,500 men at work, but that they actually had only 6,004. This, according to the commission, meant that with 20,000 as the standard complement of subway workers there were only 9,000 actually employed, which would, after making allowances for the new hands taken on, show that more than 11,000 men had been suddenly thrown out of work.

It was pointed out at the offices of the Public Service Commission that it was not quite certain that any legislation could remedy the subway situation, unless it took account of the prevailing form of construction contract. Not only are the contractors at present bound to employ only citizens under the general law, but especial provision of their contracts declares they must forfeit their contracts if they do not obey the law. This clause reads:

"In obedience to the requirements of section 14 of the labor law, it is further provided that if the provisions of the said section 14 be not complied with, the contract shall be void."

TO FIGHT LAW'S REPEAL.

Central Federated Union Names Delegates to Go to Albany.

Ernest Bohm, Edward T. Hannah, and Frank X. Sullivan were designated at a meeting of the Central Federated Union at Beethoven Hall last night to go to Albany on Saturday to protest against a repeal of the law forbidding the employment of aliens on new subway contracts.

"All the contractors doing work in the subways," said Mr. Sullivan, "are bound now to employ no aliens and to pay the prevailing rates for labor. They say they can't get American citizens to do the work, but they can get plenty of them to do it at the prevailing rate of wages. They can get four times as many as they can use. They say that Americans don't do the work because it is too disagreeable, but Americans are practically the only men employed as 'sand hogs,' which is a far more disagreeable occupation. The contractors now have various ways of violating the law, such as paying laborer's wages to a man employed as a mechanic and calling him a 'handy man.' I do not believe that the law will be repealed, but if it is we will start a campaign at once to re-enact it."

ONE COTTON BALE PER SHOT.

Used in Making Powder for Each Discharge of a 15-Inch Gun.

"Well," said a cotton broker yesterday, "the battle of the Dardanelles ought to furnish a strong bull argument. Every time the Queen Elizabeth fires one of her 15-inch guns she uses up a bale of cotton; that is, so much cotton went to the making of the smokeless powder for that one charge. And as long as the war lasts the sum spent on cotton for the manufacture of smokeless powder will probably average not less than $[illegible]0,000 a month."

The Only Woman in the Belgian Trenches

She tells a dramatic story of her experiences which won her a coveted decoration from King Albert.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

LURED MRS. STEGLER IN PRO-GERMAN PLOT

Two Staats-Zeitung Reporters Tried to Make Her Recant Boy-Ed Charges.

ARRESTED, SHE IS CLEARED

Magistrate Denounces Men Who Accuse Reservist's Wife After Scene in Hotel Room.

Mrs. Richard P. Stegler made the amazing disclosure yesterday that she had been lured to a hotel apartment by two German newspaper reporters and there arrested on a trumped-up charge after refusing to yield to their demands that she withdraw allegations she had made against Capt. Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, and others in connection with the passport frauds.

The young woman—she is only 22 years old—is the wife of the German reservist who was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday for having obtained a fraudulent passport and who has been the chief accuser of Capt. Boy-Ed and several other prominent pro-Germans who, he has alleged, sought to send German spies to England from this country under bogus passports.

The arrest was made at 1:15 o'clock in the morning at the Hotel Grenoble, Fifty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, on the complaint of Arthur W. Mateikat, a reporter for The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, who charged the reservist's wife with felonious assault. He was corroborated by Albert A. Sander, a fellow-reporter on The Staats-Zeitung staff.

Magistrate Denounces Accusers.

Magistrate Barlow, in the West Side Court, not only discharged Mrs. Stegler, but said that if she had corroborated the testimony given against her by Mateikat and Sander it would have given him "unbounded joy" to send both men to the workhouse.

The Magistrate's indignation was aroused against the reporters because in their testimony they admited they deliberately had placed Mrs. Stegler in a compromising position and had used their knowledge of her position in an attempt to obtain from her a recantation. They insisted that they had attempted to get from her only what they believed to be the truth, and that they had threatened to expose her real character.

Both reporters stated that they had attempted to obtain a statement from Mrs. Stegler without authority from any of their superiors on The Staats-Zeitung staff, and the same statement was made at The Staats-Zeitung office by Victor Ridder, son of Herman Ridder, and Heinrich Schmidt, city editor. While both men expressed their disapproval of the reporters' methods neither considered, he said, that there was any occasion to discipline the young men.

Unauthorized, Says Mr. Ridder.

Mr. Ridder said that he knew nothing of the incident until he saw the morning papers. Mr. Schmidt said that he had not authorized the reporters to approach Mrs. Stegler, and regretted the affair as "contrary to the ethics and ideals of The Staats-Zeitung," but that he regarded their efforts as evidence of "misdirected zeal on the part of two able and loyal members of the staff." Herman Ridder was ill at his home and could not be seen.

In a signed statement which Mrs. Stegler made in the afternoon in the office of her lawyer, Charles H. Griffiths, at 2 Rector Street, she said that several times while she was in the apartment first one and then the other of the reporters called "Beekman 4300" on the telephone and talked in German with some one at the other end. It was admitted at the Grenoble that the records of the telephone exchange there showed this number had been called four times from Apartment 99 while the reporters, Mrs. Stegler, and another woman were in it. Beekman 4300 is the telephone number of The Staats-Zeitung office.

The excuse given by Mateikat and Sander for their conduct was that they had received assurance Mrs. Stegler was irresponsible and that they patriotically wanted to protect Capt. Boy-Ed and other prominent Germans from future calumnies.

"Decided to Act First."

"No German is safe with such a person as Mrs. Stegler free to talk," Sander said after the trial. He added that the arrest of Mrs. Stegler had been decided upon by himself and Mateikat only after the woman had become hysterical in the hotel room and had threatened to injure them.

"We thought she would make trouble for us," he said, "so we decided to act first."

When Mrs. Stegler was arraigned in the West Side Court Detectives Burgess of the Second Branch Bureau testified that early in the morning he was notified by telephone that some man wanted to have a woman arrested in Apartment 99 at the Grenoble. He went to the hotel and found Mateikat, Sander, and Mrs. Stegler in the parlor of a four-room apartment, all of them fully dressed. Mateikat, the detective said, told him to arrest the woman on a charge of felonious assault, saying that she had thrown a seltzer bottle at him, and had struck him on the head with Sander's walking stick. The bottle was on the floor unbroken.

"I saw no signs of disorder in the room," the Detective testified, "and asked Mateikat if he had any bruise or mark where Mrs. Stegler had struck him. He said no, that the seltzer bottle had missed him and that the walking stick had left no mark. I did not want to make the arrest and advised Mateikat to apply to a Magistrate for a warrant, but he insisted that I make the arrest, saying that he would swear to the assault and had a witness in his companion, Sander. Sander corroborated him, so I made the arrest."

The detective added that Mrs. Stegler had denied the accusations of the men and that when one of them had said she had disrobed she exclaimed:

"That is not so. I have been in this apartment as you see me. I have not even removed my gloves."

Second Woman in Plot.

Mateikat was placed on the stand. Although the complainant in the case, he was represented by Charles A. Oberwager, a lawyer in the Woolworth Building, who conducted more of the direct examination than Assistant District Attorney Coleman, who represented the State.

The witness said that he had met Miss

Continued on Page 4.

PHONE CALL REVEALS A DOUBLE SHOOTING

Philadelphia Hotel Clerk Told By Man in New York of Tragedy in a Room.

GIRL VICTIM EDNA POTTER

St. Clair Writes to Friend and Then Dies With Companion With Whom He Was Infatuated.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The desk clerk at the Hotel Windsor was called to the telephone early this evening and was asked by a voice on the other end whether Mr. and Mrs. Charles St. Clair of New York were registered at the hotel.

The clerk replied in the affirmative, and was startled when the person on the other end then said:

"Very well, if you'll go to their room you'll find them dead. I'll be over there myself before midnight. I think I may still catch the 8 o'clock train from New York. Good-bye."

The clerk ran up to the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair and found the door locked. He called another employe of the hotel, and together they broke into the room. In the bathtub lay the woman, while the man lay on the floor beside her, his fingers clutching a revolver.

On the bureau lay a lone cent, and beside it was a note which read:

> I am Charles C. St. Clair, 156 East Sixty-first Street, New York City. Please notify Mrs. Charles C. St. Clair, same address, 'phone 4413 Plaza. I am sorry for the trouble I am causing. Please take care of my cane. It is valuable.

To this the man added another sentence which was undiscernable and signed his name. Then he went to the ghastly business that had its first expression in the telephone call from New York.

Early this morning St. Clair, who was employed at the Mineola Garage on East Fifty-ninth Street, New York, mailed a letter. Doubtless this was the message to the man in New York who, it is taken for granted by the police, is the husband of the dead young woman. They were married on Oct. 23 last. This much was told by the inscription on her wedding ring, which was found on her finger.

St. Clair and the woman came to the hotel on Saturday. They brought several bags containing much expensive clothing.

The woman's forehead, it was found upon examination, was shattered by the explosion of the revolver, leaving no question but that the man held the weapon against her head and then fired. From all indications there was no struggle in the room.

Telephone messages to the Hoted Windsor last night established to the satisfaction of Mrs. St. Clair that the man who killed himself there had been her husband. She believes, too, that she knows the identity of the girl who posed as his wife. The knowledge was common to Mrs. St. Clair and to friends of the husband that he had been exceedingly attentive for seven years to a young woman whom Mrs. St. Clair knew as Edna Potter, and who is said to come from a good family in Bridgeport, Conn.

The girl, friends of St. Clair said last night, lived in the Hotel Coburg, 217 West Thirty-fourth Street, with a Mrs. Ramsey. Mrs. Ramsey admitted this, and said that the girl had left New York on Saturday, and that she had heard of her death in Philadelphia.

Saturday also was the day St. Clair disappeared, and presumably Miss Potter accompanied him, for Mrs. Ramsey said something about "the whole thing was a plot" before she decided not to be interviewed further.

St. Clair made no secret of his infatuation for the girl, and this was the cause of frequent quarrels with his wife. Recently he had agreed to give up Miss Potter and to take his wife to San Francisco, where he said he would make a new start in life. He had been in financial difficulties also. None among his friends knew what he did for a living, though he always seemed to have money. Once he had been a prize fighter, and recently he had owned a taxicab, which he employed Edward Hauschild of 114 East Fifty-ninth Street to run.

He had had a string of lunch rooms also, but he had sold these, and last Tuesday he sold the taxicab to settle his garage bill and some bills for repairs. Hauschild bought the car.

Mrs. St. Clair thought her husband was settling his affairs preparatory to leaving for San Francisco, and she was happy until he failed to return on Saturday night. He did not come Sunday nor yesterday, and when the postman left a letter yesterday afternoon she opened it at once. It was from Philadelphia, and on Hotel Windsor stationery. In effect it said:

"When you receive this I and 'that woman' will be dead."

Mrs. St. Clair said last night she thought the letter was a ruse to lead her to believe St. Clair was dead, but when the hotel telephoned to the Mineola Garage, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, where St. Clair had stored his car and when the management there telephoned back to th hotel to vrify th call, she was convinced.

But Mrs. St. Clair was not the one who telephoned to Philadelphia giving the hotel the first news of the murder and suicide in its roms. Some one else did that and Hauschild, who was a confidential friend as well as employe of St. Clair, said he thought Miss Potter must have written a farewell note to some friend or St. Clair might have written to another besides his wife.

REVENTLOW'S LITTLE JOKE.

America Told How to Trade with England and Avoid Submarines.

LONDON, March 1.—"Count Ernest von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Deutsches Tageszeitung," says the Exchange Telegraph Company's Copenhagen correspondent, "proposes that the United States should send their merchant ships to Gibraltar instead of to England, and thus escape Germany's submarine danger.

"Goods for England," he says, "might then be sent by rail to a French harbor on the Atlantic or the English Channel and thence forwarded to their destination by British or French steamers. Great Britain would surely not mind paying the extra cost."

ALLIES REPLY TO SUBMARINE WAR BY CUTTING OFF ALL GERMAN SUPPLIES; UNITED STATES LIKELY TO PROTEST

Text of Allies' Declaration of Reprisals Policy Announced by Asquith and Made Known to Neutrals

LONDON, March 1.—Following is the text of the statement read by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons today and communicated at the same time to the neutral powers in their capitals as an outline of the Allies' policy of retaliation against Germany for her "war zone" decree:

> Germany has declared the English Channel, the north and west coasts of France, and the waters around the British Isles a war area, and has officially given notice that all enemy ships found in that area will be destroyed, and that neutral vessels may be exposed to danger.
>
> This is, in effect, a claim to torpedo at sight, without regard to the safety of the crew or passengers, any merchant vessel under any flag. As it is not in the power of the German Admiralty to maintain any surface craft in these waters, the attack can only be delivered by submarine agency.
>
> The law and customs of nations in regard to attacks on commerce have always presumed that the first duty of the captor of a merchant vessel is bringing it before a prize court, where it may be tried and where regularities of the capture may be challenged, and where neutrals may recover their cargo.
>
> The sinking of prizes is, in itself, a questionable act, to be resorted to only in extraordinary circumstances, and after provision has been made for the safety of all crews and passengers.
>
> The responsibility of discriminating between neutral and enemy vessels and between neutral and enemy cargoes obviously rests with the attacking ship, whose duty it is to verify the status and character of the vessel and cargo, and to preserve all papers before sinking or capturing the ship. So, also, the humane duty to provide for the safety of crews of merchant vessels, whether neutral or enemy, is an obligation on every belligerent.
>
> It is upon this basis that all previous discussions of law for regulating warfare have proceeded. The German submarine fulfills none of these obligations. She enjoys no local command of the waters wherein she operates. She does not take her captures within the jurisdiction of a prize court. She carries no prize crew which can be put aboard prizes which she seizes. She uses no effective means of discriminating between neutral and enemy vessels. She does not receive on board for safety the crew of the vessel she sinks. Her methods of warfare, therefore, are entirely outside the scope of any international instruments regulating operations against commerce in time of war.
>
> The German declaration substitutes indiscriminate destruction for regulated captures. Germany has adopted this method against the peaceful trader and the noncombatant, with the avowed object of preventing commodities of all kinds, including food for the civilian population, from reaching or leaving the British Isles or Northern France.
>
> Her opponents are, therefore, driven to frame retaliatory measures in order in their turn to prevent commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany.
>
> These measures will, however, be enforced by the British and French Governments without risk to neutral ships or neutral or noncombatant lives, and in strict observation of the dictates of humanity. The British and French Governments will, therefore, hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership, or origin.
>
> It is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to confiscation. Vessels with cargoes which sailed before this date will not be affected.

TURKS MASSING ON DARDANELLES

Essad Pasha Hurriedly Gathers Troops—Fort Dardanus Is Reported Silenced.

RUSSIA NOW CO-OPERATING

Has Expelled the Turks from the Trans-Caucasus and Dominates the Black Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Turkish forces are hurriedly concentrating on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles under Essad Pasha, the defender of Janina.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.—According to The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, Fort Dardanus, twelve miles up the Dardanelles, on the Asiatic side, has been silenced by the allied fleet.

The correspondent adds that diplomatic reports from Constantinople indicate that serious rioting there was suppressed after many arrests had been made.

The attack of the allied fleet on the Dardanelles has been considerably interrupted by bad weather. The Official Information Bureau issued this statement last night:

"The operations in the Dardanelles are again delayed by unfavorable weather. A strong northeasterly gale is blowing, with rain and mist, which would render long-range fire and aeroplane observation difficult."

Another official report says that one marine was killed and three were wounded on the British battleship Vengeance in the attack on the forts on Friday.

The operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, as perhaps presaging quick developments in the Balkan situation, dominates the military situation on sea and land. The more optimistic minds expect Constantinople to fall; but there is a noticeable disposition to realize that the ships face no easy task, notwithstanding the twenty-mile range of the superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth. Whether any progress has been made since the outer forts were demolished has not been made known officially.

RUSSIA WINNING IN ASIA.

Has Driven the Turks Out of Transcaucasia—Holds Black Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Russian troops are again moving forward on the Asiatic front, having expelled the Turks from the Transcaucasus region. The Russians have now advanced several marches, sweeping aside, destroying and capturing detachments that have ventured to attempt any opposition. They are now approaching Olti Chai along

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REPRISALS LIKELY TO DRAW PROTEST

Washington Believes Wilson Will Not Accept the New Policy of the Allies.

AWAIT REPLY TO NOTE

Officials Think the Attitude of the Belligerents Disregards Our Rights.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The impression was general in official quarters tonight that a strong protest would be made against the action of the Allies in announcing their determination to cut off all trade to and from Germany, which was regarded as an unprecedented and novel step.

Officials pointed out that in the reprisals which the belligerents were making toward each other there was a singular forgetfulness of the fact that whatever might be the violations of international custom between those countries at war, this could not affect the status of international rules as between the United States and countries with which she was at peace.

Assurances given by Great Britain that today's note was not a reply to the recent proposals of the United States for an adjustment of the entire situation which led to the retaliatory measures gave ground for some hope that the measures taken might be only of a temporary character. In this connection, the State Department issued the following statement:

> The British Ambassador has presented the following instructions from his Government:
>
> "When presenting joint Anglo-French communication you should inform United States Government that communication received from them through the United States Ambassador in London, respecting a possible limitation of use of submarines and mines and an arrangement for supplying food to Germany is being taken into careful consideration by his Majesty's Government in consultation with their allies."

The text of the British note, which was the same as the statement made in the House of Commons by Premier Asquith, was given out at the State Department, with the information that the French note was practically identical.

Creates Complex Problem.

Copies of the notes were immediately sent by Secretary Bryan to President Wilson. State Department officials admitted that one of the most complex problems of the war had arisen. Officials were unanimous in their opinion that the notification could not be called a "blockade," although it had virtually the effect of the same.

Secretary Bryan refused to discuss the note with correspondents further than to say that it was not in response to any communication sent by this Government, but came as an independent announcement from England and France.

"I have no comment whatever to make," said Mr. Bryan.

Similar reticence was shown by other Administration officials, but it is known

Continued on Page 2.

All Cargoes Going In or Out of Kaiser's Realm to be Stopped.

ASQUITH PROCLAIMS IT

British Premier Cheered by Vast Throng as He Exclaims "That Is Our Reply!"

AVOIDS WORD "BLOCKADE"

Asserts That Germany's Policy Has Stripped Her of Right to "Diplomatic Terms."

ASSURES NEUTRALS' SAFETY

Their Crews to be Protected and Their Ships and Cargoes Not to be Confiscated.

WAR COST $7,500,000 A DAY

But Prime Minister Says It Will Be Increased—Warns the World Peace Talk Is Idle Now.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 1.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today the purpose of England and France to cut Germany off from all trade with the rest of the world. If the fleets of the Allies can prevent it no commodities of any kind whatsoever, except those now on the seas, shall reach Germany until the war is ended.

This, the Premier said, was England's reply to Germany's submarine blockade and that it was forthwith effective.

A crowded House listened to Mr. Asquith's speech, which members agree was a superb piece of oratory, marked by high eloquence and vibrant with patriotism. The passage which aroused the greatest applause was that "This, Sir, is our reply" to the German blockade. It was greeted with prolonged cheers by all the members without distinction of party.

Mr. Asquith said he must use "some very plain language about the so-called German blockade," an expression which, as applied to submarine warfare, he called grotesque. With Winston Spencer Churchill, first Lord of the Admiralty, sitting just behind him, he proceeded to describe "the German policy of piracy and pillage."

"It came as no surprise," he explained, "for here is a power which began the war with the cynical repudiation of a solemn treaty and has waged it not impulsively, but systematically. Confronted by this situation can we sit quiet?" There was silence at the question. Then he added, "We think we cannot."

The Premier said that for a blockade to be effective it must be made effective by ships of war. "Where," he inquired, "are the German ships of war? They have only twice been seen on the open sea, and in both cases their object was the same—the murder of civilians and the destruction of undefended seaside towns. Let them see British ships and they show a clean pair of heels."

"Not all!" called a member.

"Well, retorted the Prime Minister, "I admit that some suffered misadventure."

He took up a document and read it—the British reply. It amounted to this: That all goods going to Germany or coming from Germany would be held up.

"The words blockade and contraband," he said, "do not occur in this declaration. And why? Germany has forfeited all rights to diplomatic terms. Nor is the alliance to be strangled with a net work of juridical niceties."

All forms of economic pressure, he said, would be used, and if neutrals suffered inconvenience "we regret it." "But," he went on, "we did not initiate the new warfare and we promise the neutrals that we shall not assassinate their seamen or destroy their goods."

He added almost in an aside that there had been no rejection of the representations of the United States, which were under careful consideration. Germany, the Premier said, had no right to object if hardship came upon her civil population, for Bismarck had expressly authorized the methods which Great Britain had been forced to pursue.

Mr. Asquith's resolute language created an extremely favorable impression and aroused much enthusiasm when he said that "after seven months of war the country and the empire are every whit as determined—if need be at the cost of all they could command in men and money—to bring their righteous case to a triumphant issue."

ASKS NEUTRALS TO BE PATIENT

Asquith Emphasizes That Seized Ships Are Not Necessarily To Be Confiscated.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 1.—Premier Asquith in announcing today the intention of England and France to cut off all trade with Germany emphasized that vessels and cargoes that would be seized were not necessarily liable to confiscation and begged the patience of neutral countries in the face of a step through which they were likely to suffer. He added that in making such a step the Allies had done so in self-defense.

"We are quite prepared," he went on, "to submit to the arbitrament of neutral opinion, and still more to the verdict of impartial history, that in the circumstances in which we have been placed we have been moderate, we have been restrained, we have abstained from things that we were provoked and tempted to do, and we have adopted a policy which commends itself to reason, to common sense, and to justice."

Every member of the house not at the front in khaki, or unavoidably detained, was in his seat to hear the Prime Minister's speech, and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed. When the Premier concluded his set statement, and, turning to the Speaker, said:

"That, Sir, is our reply!" there was a tremendous outburst of applause.

Oddly enough, the German reply to the American note seeking to solve the situation growing out of Germany's declaration of a naval war zone was handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today, and Premier Asquith, in his speech, said that Great Britain and her allies were still carefully considering the American note to them on the same subject. That the British Government had rejected the proposal, he stated, was "quite untrue."

Costs $7,500,000 a Day.

The tremendous cost of modern warfare, which the Premier estimated now at $7,500,000 daily to the Allies alone, and likely to grow to $8,500,000 or more daily in April, was one theme of the Premier's address. He gave these figures in asking for a supplementary vote of credit, making a total of £362,000,000 ($1,810,000,000,) to prosecute the war to March 31, 1915. This the House unanimously granted.

The entire struggle with Napoleon cost England only £1,831,000,000 ($9,155,000,000) and the South African war only £211,000,000 ($1,055,000,000.) These were Mr. Asquith's figures.

Before the Premier had finished, the newspapers were on the streets proclaiming "Our Answer to Germany" in big letters, and it was apparent everywhere that the entire nation had been chafing for reprisals against the sinking of merchant craft by submarines.

Dardanelles Operations.

Referring to the attack on the Dardanelles, the Premier said that there had been no impairment of strength of the Allies in France or in Flanders as a result of withdrawals of men for service in the campaign against Turkey.

"We shall continue to give the fullest and most effective support there," he added, referring to the western front. "Neither has there been, for the purposes of the Dardanelles operations, any weakening of the grand fleet. The enterprise was carefully conceived, with distinct political, strategical and economic objects."

The Premier said that the operations against Turkey again illustrated the close co-operation among the Allies. He referred to "the splendid contingent of the French navy, which shares the glory and hazards of the enterprise."

The Dardanelles operations also demonstrated, he said, the copiousness and variety of British naval resources. The Queen Elizabeth was Great Britain's newest superdreadnought, with a power of range never before known, while at her side was the Agamemnon, the predecessor of the dreadnought.

Referring to the new credit measure which the Government presented, Mr. Asquith said:

"The Government is making this large pecuniary demand with the full conviction that after seven months of war the country and the empire are every whit as determined as ever—if needs be at a cost of all we can command in men and money—to bring the righteous cause to a triumphant issue.

"There is much to encourage and stimulate us in what we see—in the heroism of Belgium and Servia and in the undaunted tenacity wherewith our allies hold their far-flung lines until the moment comes for an irresistible decisive advance. We have no reason to be otherwise than satisfied with the progress of recruiting. I can assure the House that, with all the knowledge and experience gained by the Government, we were never more confident than today of the power and will of the Allies to achieve an ultimate victory."

The Submarine Warfare.

Turning to the subject of Germany's submarine activities and the situation which they have brought about, Mr. Asquith said:

"I may say that the suggestion which has been put forth from German quarters, that we have rejected certain proposals or suggestions made to two powers by the United States, is untrue. All we have stated to the United States so far is that we have taken this matter into careful consideration in consultation with our allies.

"I shall have to use some very plain language. It did not come upon us as a surprise that war has been carried on by Germany with systematic violation of of all the conventions and regulations under which, by international agreement, it was thought to mitigate warfare. She has now taken a further step by organizing an under-sea campaign of piracy and pillage. Can we—here I address myself to neutrals—sit quiet, as though we were still under the protection of the rules of civilized warfare? I think we cannot."

Mr. Asquith ridiculed what he called the German theory of blockade and asked: "Where is the German fleet?" It had been seen on the sea only twice since the war began, he said.

"The plain truth is that the German fleet is not blockading, cannot blockade, and never will blockade the English shore," the Premier continued. "The measures to be adopted by France and Great Britain, however, will not involve risks to neutral vessels or neutral lives. The Allies will hold themselves free to capture goods of presumed enemy origin or destination. There is no form of economic pressure whereto we do not consider ourselves entitled to resort.

"If neutrals suffer inconvenience the Allies will regret it, but neutrals should remember that this phase of the war was not initiated by us. We do not propose to assassinate their seamen or destroy their ships."

Peace Talk Untimely.

Referring to "whispers of peace," Premier Asquith remarked:

"It is not the time to talk peace. Those who do so, however excellent their intentions, are victims of grievous self-delusion. It will be time to talk peace when the great purposes of the Allies are in sight of accomplishment."

Referring to the two occasions on which German warships had been seen by the British at sea, Mr. Asquith said that the object of the Germans in both cases was "murder and wholesale destruction of property and undefended towns." He described the German campaign against British shipping as grotesque and puerile and said that it was a perversion of language to call it a blockade.

"The gravity of our immense task increases each month," he continued. "The call for men has been responded to nobly, both at home and throughout the empire. That call has never been more urgent than today."

Referring to recent labor troubles, the Premier said that the first duty of all concerned was to go on producing with might and main what the safety of the State required. If that were done the Government would insure prompt and equitable settlement of disputed points affecting the labor world. In cases of proved necessity, the Premier said, the Government would give, on behalf of the State, such help as lay in its power.

"Soldiers and sailors, employers and workmen in the industrial world, are partners and co-operators in one great enterprise, to achieve the purposes wherefor we and our allies embarked on this long and stormy voyage," he continued. "We must draw on all our resources, both material and spiritual. We have not relaxed, nor shall we relax until the pursuit of every one of our ends is accomplished."

The Premier made an appeal for a display of the inbred qualities of the race—self-sacrifice, patience, tenacity, unity and inflexible resolve.

Treat Raiders as Murderers.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford invited the Premier to state whether Germans who engaged in submarine attacks or raids on unfortified towns and were captured would be tried for murder. Mr. Asquith declined to give any definite assurance, but he said:

"No doubt the Government will take into serious consideration what is the status under international law of persons engaged in this campaign."

GERMANY ACCEPTS, BUT ON CONDITIONS

Will Make Concessions on War Zone Food Embargo Matter Only If England Will.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) March 2.—Germany's acceptance of the proposals made in the United States note regarding food supplies and the war zone, is based upon the condition that Great Britain shall make similar concessions, says a Berlin dispatch to The Telegraaf.

BERLIN, March 1, (via London.)—Germany's reply to the American note concerning the naval war zone was handed today to Ambassador Gerard. It corresponds in general with the forecast of some days ago.

The Foreign Office characterizes the German reply as "acceptance with few modifications" of the American proposals.

The reply suggests that, in accordance with the principles of international law, the importation should be permitted not only of foodstuffs, but also of such raw materials as are urgently necessary for the peaceful civilian population.

The American note and the German reply probably will be published here tomorrow afternoon.

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—We concluded yesterday the operations around Przasnysz, where we defeated, and have thrown back to the frontier, not less than two army corps.

The Germans, having compelled the retreat of our Tenth Army, set themselves the further task of joining battle with our troops operating successfully in the Mlawa region. Their plan was first to drive back, by a demonstration in force, our left wing in this region, and then, apparently by a headlong dash against our right wing in the Chorzellen district, to overthrow our troops in the direction of the Vistula.

On Feb. 16 the enemy took the offensive in the Lipno-Sierpec-Biezun district, bringing five divisions into the operations. About the middle of February the enemy had reached the Plonsk-Racionz front, but as a result of desperate battles on the 16th and 18th we stopped his further progress in this section.

About this date the Germans concentrated very great forces between Mlawa and Willenberg and took the offensive. On Feb. 18 we discovered great activity on the part of the German advance guards in the Khorgele district, and two days later great enemy forces began an impetuous advance.

Passing Przasnysz on the east, they reached the village of Czuka. Przasnysz formed the extreme point of support of our right wing in this region. Here our infantry brigade was operating and, after meeting the enemy's attack with a defense characterized by vigor and initiative, it threw part of its strength into Przasnysz.

Besides this brigade we had only an unimportant force of cavalry, which served as a reserve and impeded the German enveloping movement. After detaching troops for an attack on Przasnysz, and strongly covering this operation in the direction of the Narew River, on a front comprising Przytuly, Krasnosielo, Podossie, Musti, Vangherky, and Kraino Kolaknovoe, the enemy made his principal effort against the right flank of our troops concentrated in the Mlawa region.

The section, which is about seven miles from Lysakowo and Kholnovc, was simultaneously attacked from the north and the south. This comprised a ridge behind which the German columns had turned Przasnysz and reached Voliaverlovska, half way between Przasnysz and Ciechanow. At the same time the Germans delivered energetic auxiliary attacks against the whole of our front.

On Feb. 24 the enemy succeeded, after a sanguinary engagement, in entering Przasnysz, but already at 6 o'clock in the morning of the same day we had inaugurated a decisive offensive on an extended front, including Krasnosielo, Vengozinovo, Kolackovo, and Voliaverlovska. We pressed the enemy at all points, and the Thirty-sixth German Reserve Division, which had maintained itself tenaciously at a passage of the River Arjitz, suffered by evening a serious defeat.

Nevertheless, on the following morning, the enemy had not abandoned his original purpose of delivering a crushing blow to our army, and the battle of Voliaverlovska proved a desperate struggle, with the issue constantly fluctuating. It was only on that evening that our troops definitely drove the Germans back from their positions near Przasnysz.

On Feb. 26 and 27 violent battles were fought for the possession of the front extending over Dzielino, Klonowo, Przasnysz, Bartnoki, and Szla.

On the evening of the 26th our troops entered Przasnysz, but the possession of this place was not consolidated, however, until the following evening, when the Germans commenced a disorderly retreat in the direction of Mlawa and Khorjele. In spite of the fatigue of four days of fighting and marching, our troops pressed the pursuit vigorously, inflicting on the 28th heavy losses on the German rear guards. These operations gave us valuable booty and at least 10,000 prisoners.

Thus, thanks to our manoeuvres, the German operations against our forces in the Mlawa district resulted in a complete defeat for them.

On the same day we came into contact with the Germans in other sections, but no collisions were reported. We captured 1,300 prisoners, fifteen machine guns and many other guns in the Grodno region.

In the Carpathians the Austrians attacked in close formation on the Lupkow-Vorilne front. Their losses in these attacks and as a result of our counter-attacks were enormous.

In Eastern Galicia the enemy assumed the defensive in the region of Eizopoule. Our armored train carried out a successful operation. In Bukowina we occupied Sadagora.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western arena of the war, near Wervioq, north of Lille, an English flying machine has been forced to descend by our fire.

At a certain part of our front the French have made use of, as they have done on previous occasions, a particular kind of shell which, on exploding, threw out evil smelling and poisonous gases, which, however, did no damage.

Our positions in the Champagne country were repeatedly attacked yesterday by at least two army corps. These forces were repulsed after fierce fighting at close quarters. In the Argonne we captured minethrowers.

Between the eastern border of the Argonne and Vauquois the French made five attempts yesterday to break through our line. All these attacks were broken down with heavy losses to the enemy.

The positions which we have occupied to the southwest of Badonviller were retained yesterday, in spite of the attempts of the enemy to recapture them.

In the eastern arena of the war we repulsed Russian attacks north of Consha and northwest of Ostrolenka. Otherwise there was nothing of importance to report.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—Rain and snow storms have hindered operations at many points on the front. In Champagne we repulsed, to the north of Mesnil, strong counter-attacks and maintained all of our gains of yesterday, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

In the same region we have made fresh progress. Near Pont-à-Mousson, in the Forest of Le Pretre, we carried a blockhouse.

At Sulzern, northwest of Munster, in Alsace, we repulsed an attack of considerable strength on Sunday night. In both affairs we captured prisoners.

In Hartmannsweilerkopf we have kept the ground gained by us in spite of German counter-attacks.

(*Day Report*)—There is nothing to add to the communication of yesterday evening except that in Champagne the different supporting positions we successively secured now form a continuous chain two kilometers in length to the north and northwest of Perthes, and that in the Vosges our attacks made slight progress at Chapaelotte, three kilometers north of Celles.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Successful battles have been fought in the western section of the Carpathian front. Several Russian positions were captured and 19 officers, 2,000 men, and much war material also were taken.

In the region south of the Dniester the Russians have been reinforced, and stubborn battles are proceeding. All attacks on our positions have been repelled with heavy losses to the enemy.

In Poland and West Galicia only artillery engagements have occurred.

REPRISALS LIKELY TO DRAW PROTEST

Continued from Page 1.

that the action of the Governments of the Allies in laying this embargo on German trade is giving serious concern. What course the Government will take is not known, but profound consideration will be devoted to the very material problem that has been presented before any definite announcement of policy is made. It is the understanding here that the action of England and France is supported by all the Allies, and that it is their purpose to stand in solid array behind the decision to prevent all commodities from leaving or entering Germany.

The effect of this embargo on neutral trade will be far-reaching and staggering. Its strict enforcement will mean that shipments to Germany of American cotton, as well as foodstuffs and goods that are not even contraband, in neutral bottoms, must stop, if the Allies are able to maintain the embargo by naval force. It also means that Germany will not be able to ship dyestuffs, potash, and other products as return cargoes in American cotton ships going into Germany.

The ships, cargoes, and crews of neutrals are not to be injured, but the vital point with the neutrals will be the fact that the embargo proposes to cut off their trade in its entirety with Germany, regardless of what the cargoes may be.

Blockade Without the Name.

The move of the Allies is regarded here as virtually a blockade of the German coast without declaring a formal blockade. It marks a departure from the established rules of international law and is being justified by England and the Allies as a retaliatory measure based on the German substitution of indiscriminate destruction for regulated capture.

Under previously existing international law and practice it has been permissible for neutrals to send foodstuffs, not destined for the use of the enemy, and goods that are not contraband, like cotton, into a belligerent country. This will cause severe hardships to neutral nations. Southern members of Congress are greatly concerned over it. It is also known that the State Department is very much disappointed. Coming after American cotton had begun to move in a steady stream into Rotterdam, for shipment up the Rhine, and into Bremen, the embargo is expected to have a disastrous effect upon the cotton trade. The movement of American cotton in Germany had the effect of raising the price of the product. The cutting off of the German market is expected to depress the market again.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, delivered the joint note to Secretary Bryan this morning, and at the same time the British Ambassador presented his instructions with regard to his Government's further consideration of the American note.

Avoid Word "Blockade."

It was noted generally that the communication from England and France did not use the word blockade, and at the French and British Embassies here there was an avoidance of the same word. The notes leave much, therefore, to be explained.

It was regarded as practically certain that the United States would reply promptly with an inquiry as to how the step was to be carried into practice, together with a protest against the announcement that commerce between the German and neutral countries hereafter would be interrupted by the Allies.

Just when the United States Government will act on the latest note is dependent to some extent on when the replies are received to the informal communication looking to an abolition of submarine warfare on merchant ships and the shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerents. Germany's answer is said to be on its way, and officials expect that it will be practically an acquiescence to the principle of the American proposals. From Great Britain, not a word had come in several days until today's statement that the matter was under consideration.

Disregards Precedents.

Officials realized that, except for diplomatic correspondence, the points of which might be easily exhausted without remedy, there was no way for neutral Governments to enforce their protests and still maintain their neutrality. The general disregard of precedents, it was pointed out, has made the position of neutrals more delicate in the present circumstances than ever before, though to embargoes by the United States and the non-intercourse act arose in the early part of the nineteenth century, during the Napoleonic wars.

A blockade was declared by Great Britain against the German coast from the River Elbe to the port of Brest, (France, inclusive.) Napoleon, then in a somewhat similar situation which led camp at Berlin, proclaimed a counter-blockade against the entire British coast and prohibited commerce with England. Great Britain then retaliated by issuing an order in council prohibiting neutral vessels from trading with the ports of France and her allies, and with all ports of Europe from which the British flag was excluded.

"Against the several orders and decrees," writes John Bassett Moore, former Counselor of the State Department, "the United States protested and as measures of retaliation resorted to embargoes and non-intercourse, and in the case of Great Britain, which was aggravated by the question of impressment, eventually to war."

That these questions were never definitely settled is indicated in the correspondence between the United States and its commissioners who finally arranged the treaty of Ghent in 1814.

Cabinet to Take It Up.

The entire subject probably will be laid before the Cabinet tomorrow by President Wilson.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, another Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said:

"Heretofore the international law affecting neutral trade has not permitted the belligerents to do this. I think it is time that the neutrals co-operated to make rules that will protect their right to trade. In order to be effective this would have to be vigorously undertaken, and the United States would have to be the spokesman for the neutrals. I think the United States should exert herself to unite the neutrals for this purpose."

Senator Walsh of Montana, who had defended the right of the Dacia to carry goods across the ocean under the American flag, said that the action of the Allied Governments proposed a blockade similar to the Napoleonic blockade in the early part of the last century which was known as "the paper blockade."

Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said tonight:

"The effect of the Anglo-French proclamation is to cut off our commerce from Germany. I regard it as a very extraordinary performance, to express it mildly."

Senator Stone declined to give his views as to the possible remedy the United States would have, but said that it would do no good to discuss that phase of the subject.

It was reported again tonight that the Administration had given up the idea of declaring an embargo on foodstuffs to all belligerents in retaliation for the interference with American shipping, but officials close to the President previously had said they did not expect he would ask Congress to authorize such an embargo.

LONDON PAPERS SAY STEP IS JUSTIFIED

Admit That It Is Without Precedent, but Assert That It Is Inevitable.

BLAME GERMANY'S ACTS

Say Defiance of International Law Is Necessarily Followed by Unusual Measures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.—Premier Asquith's speech in the House of Commons forms the principal topic of editorial comment in this morning's newspapers.

The Daily News says: "The passage in Mr. Asquith's speech which will command the most attention, not in this country only, but throughout the world, is that in which he announced the Government's reply to the policy of piracy entered on by Germany. While expressing regret for any inconvenience which the measures would cause to the neutrals, he made it clear that Germany's action left us no alternative, and that the steps we took would be without risk to neutral ships and in strict observance of the dictates of humanity.

"We do not think that neutral countries will complain of these reprisals. They will understand that Germany entered on a policy of murder on the high seas, largely in the hope of involving us in difficulties with neutral countries, and that in view of that policy any further delay in adopting the most drastic measures would have been to prolong and imperil the result. If there is any criticism outside it will probably be directed to the absence of any allusion to the use of neutral flags."

The Last Straw for England.

"If Germany had confined herself to those peccadilloes she might have gone on importing cotton and foodstuffs to the end of the chapter, but when the power which had destroyed Louvain declared a blockade of British waters and began to enforce that blockade by the sinking of merchantmen, then, and only then, did our Government resolve that a policy of moderation and restraint had ceased to be suitable for the purposes of this particular war."

The Daily Mail says:

"The Allies will, in fact, observe all the rules laid down by the United States Courts in the blockade of the Southern coast during the civil war, and they will take every possible step to avoid wanton injury to neutrals. They decline to be bound by the network of legal subtleties for which Germany has shown not the faintest regard, but they will observe the great and fundamental principles of international law.

"Thus at last, after seven months' respite, the silent pressure of sea power is to be applied to Germany in earnest.

"Of the capacity of the Allies to exert such pressure not the slightest doubt need be felt. The fact that it has been possible to detach a large force of battleships, including the new wonderful superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth, to the far-off Dardanelles, is in itself proof that our margin of force is abundant."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The step cannot be classified under either of the accepted terms of international laws, namely, contraband or blockade. The course proposed is, then, without sanction in international law. How is it justified?

"By the conduct of our adversary. The object of the German submarine blockade is to prevent all sea borne goods from reaching Great Britain and France. In return, we decide to prevent all sea borne goods from reaching Germany and Austria. Neutrals who have been content to allow Germany to pursue her object against us cannot logically protest if we pursue the same object against her.

Says Allies Will Be Humane.

"We shall, it is needless to say, not pursue it by the same barbarous methods. The German methods show no consideration for neutral or enemy. They sink ships at sight, without inquiring whose they are or what they carry. They leave the crews to take their chance in open boats. These savageries are unprecedented, and, so far as we are concerned, will not be imitated.

"The object of the allied Governments is to obtain the same advantages against Germany that she claims to obtain against us, but to claim it without outraging humanity and without inflicting upon neutrals any particle of avoidable hardship. Admittedly the whole development is an excursion into what has hitherto been disallowed by international law, but it is not we who initiated it. We only follow reluctantly where the enemy have led.

"Neutrals who regret it must remember that they themselves are not without responsibility for the breakdown of international law. The war has been one long series of unconcealed and systematic infractions of it by Germany, and no neutral has yet protested officially against any of them. The new policy, if vigorously carried out, will enable the enemies' over-sea supplies of food and raw materials to be completely stopped whether they are consigned to Germany or whether, as has been the usual practice, they are sent via Holland or Denmark or Italy. The shipment of American food into Germany through Denmark alluded to in his reply to the United States note can scarcely recur."

The Morning Post says: "Quite from the beginning of hostilities, nay, before the war was declared, Germany showed an open contempt for the judicial network in which the cunning of her statesmen and the weakness of our own had bound the sea power of England. At the beginning of the war we might, therefore, with complete propriety have thrown the whole strangling web into the sea, but we maintained it when Germany destroyed Belgium, murdered hostages, and massacred civilians. We still maintained it when the enemy entered France, and, in defiance of international law, bombarded public monuments."

The Morning Post goes on to advocate the abolition of the Prize Claims Committee, saying the ancient machinery of British prize law should be allowed to work unhampered and unrevised. It says:

"Neutral countries will, of course, still complain. Neutrals have always complained in war since the beginning of time, but no neutral has ever succeeded in forcing the sea power of England to relax its grip. It is probable that neutrals, when treated with complete courtesy and respect by Great Britain, France, Russia, and Japan, will, on their side, frankly recognize their position and continue to endure these inconveniences, which we must all deplore, but which are not, after all, the greatest of the misfortunes that now afflict this groaning world."

"Policy Based on Reason."

The London Times says:

"We base our policy upon reason, common sense, and justice, and in carrying it out we shall observe the rules of honesty and the precepts of humanity. That is England's answer to the German blockade—a device utterly irreconcilable with all the principles by which real blockades are regulated, and subject to which they are alone allowed.

"We shall regret any loss and inconvenience which this policy may occasion to neutrals, but we beg them to remember that we resort to it against a system which involves the murder of their seamen and the sinking of their ships."

The Daily Telegraph says: "Until now no nation at war has placed all commodities whatsoever upon the list of absolute contraband. That this policy, inexorably applied as it will certainly be, must bear upon the enemy with crushing effect is evident, but all blockades and all contraband are to the detriment of neutral nations as well as to that of an enemy, and no extension of this character can be contemplated without the fullest consideration of how neutrals will take it.

"Mr. Asquith therefore set forth, for the benefit of neutrals, a careful justification of the measures about to come into operation. We believe that it will be recognized everywhere as a statement to which there is no reasonable answer.

"What is being done is being done in reply to the denial to neutrals of all rights whatsoever in the proclaimed area —even of the right to live.

"The first interest of neutral nations is the vanquishing of the power which has openly set out to destroy neutral lives and property indiscriminately with those of its enemies whenever it thinks fit."

VIEWS OF NEW YORK PRESS.

Editorial Comment on Britain's Embargo Against Germany.

Newspapers of this city contain the following editorial comment this morning on Great Britain's plan to stop the shipment of all commodities to or from Germany:

Piracy on Both Sides.

From The World.

The purpose of the British Government, as announced yesterday by Prime Minister Asquith, is to prevent the shipment of all commodities, including foodstuffs, to or from Germany. In law, a nation can make such an order as this effective in only one way, and that is by a close blockade duly announced to the world and effectively maintained.

A lawful blockade of Germany by the Allies would entitle them to seize anywhere on earth, going or coming, commerce carried on in violation of that blockade. For example, a ship from New York for Bremen would be a lawful prize the moment it passed beyond our waters and for every minute of the time that might elapse until it could return to those waters.

To notify the world in general terms that commerce with Germany is forbidden, without declaring a blockade and without accepting its responsibilities, amounts to a declaration that neutrals as well as belligerents are involved in war.

Fierce as their hatred of each other is, neither Great Britain nor Germany will go completely crazy so far as the rest of the world is concerned if we hold our ground and instruct them in some of the considerations of civilization and law which both seem to have forgotten.

A Blockade of the German Coast.

From The Sun.

While the blockade would not materially affect the commerce of the United States and other neutral nations, for they have sent comparatively few ships to German ports since war was declared, it would call for the employment of a considerable number of warships by Great Britain and France off the mouths of the Ems, Weser and Elbe. Frequent attempts by the German submarines to torpedo ships on blockade might be expected, and a sea fight under favorable weather conditions would probably be risked by units of the German Navy. To use a familiar phrase, Germany is not likely to take the aggression of a blockade lying down. The action of the Allies would force the Germans to take the offensive sooner or later.

Thus it will be seen that such new naval operations undertaken by England and France would only inconsiderably reduce the transatlantic commerce of the United States, and that they would have the effect of diminishing causes of dispute that have threatened to lead to serious complications.

The American Duty.

From The Tribune.

The fact that Germany, by proclaiming her war zone, goes far beyond international law and commonly accepted humanitarian views conceivably entitles her enemies to show equal disregard for the law in their relations with Germany.

But for England and France to strike at Germany by undertaking to suspend the operation of international law as between themselves and the United States—this raises a wholly different question.

The question of defending American rights by actual resort to arms does not at this time occur. The duty to establish our view, our position, must now devolve upon the Government. For the American public there is the duty of examining this, as all other international questions, from the American point of view, with regard not to individual sympathies, but to wise and patriotic national policy.

Neutral Rights in Question.

From The American.

In announcing the purpose of Great Britain to shut the seas to neutral ships carrying commodities of whatever character to Germany Premier Asquith said that the Allies did not propose "to allow their efforts to be strangled in a network of judicial niceties."

The phrase is at least commendably frank. It expresses with precision the intent of the Allies to throw international law and usage to the winds, and inflict upon neutrals all the injury that may serve the ends of the Allies. But the phrase will stick in the memory. The British repudiation of "judicial niceties" (i. e., international rules the British helped to make) will go down into history with the reference to "a scrap of paper" with which the German Chancellor disavowed any respect for the obligations of treaties into which the German Government had solemnly entered.

On the other hand, Germany's threat, fulfilled in part, to sink enemy merchantmen without effort to warn or save their crews, and its warning to neutral ships to keep out of a "war zone" it arbitrarily created, or take the consequences, is equally violative of established international law, which from time immemorial has insured to neutral ship the right to navigate the high seas secure from the perils of war.

The neutrals will protest? Of course. But to what end? The United States is in no position, and has no desire to meet force with force. As for our moral influence, how can it affect maddened peoples fighting for mere rage quite as much as for national existence, and wholly indifferent to any force save that of arms?

At no time since the Napoleonic wars, more than a century ago, has the task of neutral diplomats to save not merely the rights but the self-respect of their nations been so difficult as today.

Why Not Call It a Blockade?

From The Press.

Why, in the British Government's notification to neutral nations, the Asquith Ministry hesitates to blurt out in plain English the word "blockade" is the only puzzling thing about it.

It is a blockade. No belligerent or alliance of belligerents could have the power to do what the Allies announce they will do without having the power to blockade in all that the term conveys.

Nobody could question the right of the Allies, under accepted international practices, to exercise the blockade. It is legitimate warfare when Germany has begun the submarine raiding; it would be legitimate warfare if Germany had never proclaimed the von Tirpitz programme and never dreamed of it.

As for the United States, we may suffer, very likely we shall, more than any other neutral nation from the blockade which will let nothing go into and nothing come out of Germany. But we must take our share of the hardship with the best grace of all; for the paramount doctrine of blockade is written in the whole history of our civil war, which, with all the world assenting to that doctrine as we carried it to its furthest stage of the "continuous voyage," was throttled by blockade.

And Then the Deluge.

From The Staats-Zeitung.

Now that all other weapons have missed fire England produces an ancient "strike-them-dead" from the arsenal of the past. Since she can accomplish nothing with her fleet, now that German submarines have carried the war to England's threshold and made British waters a theatre of war, and Germany cannot be starved out if regard is to be paid to existing international opinion and to the demands of ordinary humanity, the embargo is the next thing in order. As the only remaining weapon for the beating down of Germany in a war which has already become hopeless for England, she adopts the measure from the period of the Napoleonic wars, and brings again into use the proclamation of an absolute embargo, the interdict of all commercial intercourse with the enemy.

There is no need to go into the phrases and flourishes with which the British Premier Asquith saw fit to ornament the announcement of this step in his speech of yesterday in the House of Commons. All such talk of wicked Germany and noble England, which has been driven to this necessity by Germany, has already been heard to satiety. The question now at issue is whether the neutral States—whether first of all the United States—will permit this arbitrary interference with their entire commerce.

This gun, too, will miss fire. It will recoil against England herself.

And after that the deluge.

SAYS GERMANS JAILED AMERICANS IN BELGIUM

London Express Reports Hostility Due to Wilson's Note on the War Zone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.—A dispatch to The Daily Express, dated "On the Belgian Frontier," says:

"German resentment against Americans, which has grown to a dangerous extent in Germany since the failure of the blockade warning to intimidate the United States, is now also apparent in Belgium. I am told that the relations between the German officers and the Americans engaged in neutral work in the occupied territory, while still polite, are far less cordial than during the campaign of conciliation waged in the United States by the Bernstorff-Dernburg bureau.

"Several significant incidents which have occurred recently show how the altered attitude of Berlin is faithfully reflected by the army. A closer watch is being kept on American workers for the Belgian relief organization. They are shadowed during their periodic journeys between Holland and the German lines, and there is a growing disposition to regard them as potential spies because, in the words of one German staff officer at Antwerp, who was educated in England, 'American neutrality now means friendship for England.'

"Two Americans, engaged in distributing the food supplies, received from the United States were twice sent back from the frontier to Antwerp within a week, while traveling from Brussels to Rotterdam in a neutral motor car. On the second occasion a sergeant, commanding the frontier guard, locked them in a guard room for a preliminary examination and then ordered them back to the Kommandatur in Antwerp, escorted by two Mannheim Landsturm infantrymen, who ostentatiously loaded their rifles before they entered the car.

"On arriving at the office of the Kommandatur in Antwerp the Americans were detained for three hours in custody before being cross-examined separately. Then they were told that they were free, without any explanation or apology being vouchsafed for their detention. They were allowed to travel into Holland the next day."

NEUTRAL ENVOYS SEE GREY.

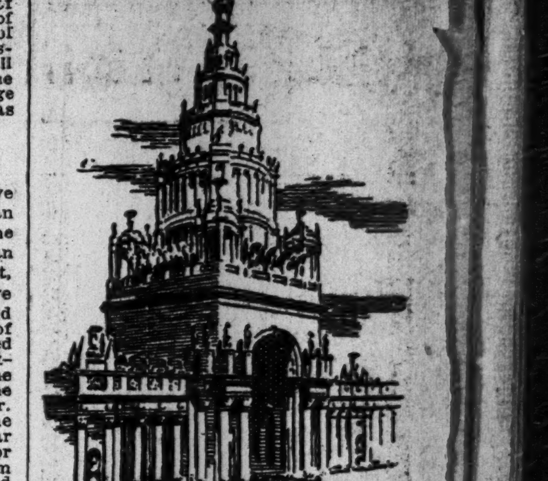
Ambassador Page Among Those Discussing Reprisal Order.

LONDON, March 1.—Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, called on Sir Edward Grey, the British Secretary, this afternoon. The Italian and Russian Ambassadors and the Swedish and Danish Ministers also made calls.

It is presumed that they went to the Foreign Office to discuss Great Britain's policy of reprisals against Germany.

Steamer St. Louis at Liverpool.

LONDON, March 1.—The steamship St. Louis arrived at Liverpool safely today, without any untoward incident in passing through the naval war zone.



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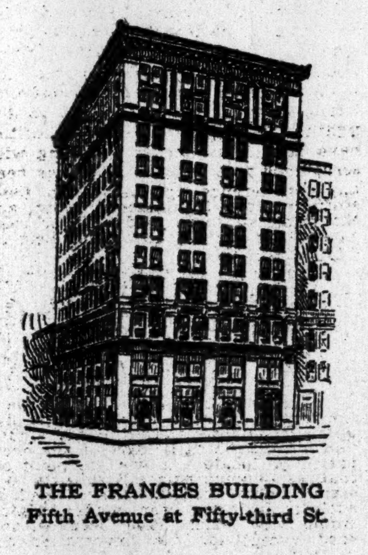

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SUFFRAGE APPEAL TO PEACE CONGRESS

International Alliance Hopes to Put Women's Cause Before the Delegates.

INSPIRED BY MRS. FAWCETT

British Feminist Leader Urges Recognition of Woman's Influence in Preventing Wars.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 1.—The International Women's Suffrage Alliance will soon issue and distribute a pamphlet advocating the enfranchisement of women as a step toward securing the world's peace when once the present struggle has been settled. This appeal, inspired and largely written by Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, one of the most influential leaders of the Constitutional Woman Suffrage Party in Great Britain, will be translated into the various European languages and sent into all the countries, belligerent and neutral, whose delegates may possibly attend the congress which will determine the terms upon which this war shall be settled and the peace of the future arranged.

Mrs. Fawcett considers that it will be of incalculable benefit to the cause of woman suffrage if such a congress will put itself on record as believing in equal suffrage as a valuable safeguard of permanent peace, just as the Congress of Vienna advocated for the same purpose the placing of political power in the hands of the people.

She explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent her position and her reasons for making this fresh appeal on behalf of her sex at this time.

"Kant," she said, "in his famous essay on 'Perpetual Peace,' relied on the assumption that it is dynasties and not the people who wage wars of aggression. An autocrat does not seriously risk his own person or property in war; it is his subjects who stand to suffer poignant misery and incredible horrors, those who win as well as those who lose. The Congress of Vienna 100 years ago, as Prof. Gilbert Murray trenchantly pointed out in a recent article in The Hibbert Journal, not only definitely advocated free representative institutions, but heartily condemned such when they recognized and practiced wrongs such as the slave trade.

"If the congress which met to settle the Napoleonic wars, and of which the leading spirits were the Emperor of Austria, the Czar of Russia, the King of Prussia, Lord Castlereagh and so forth, was capable of so much, what may we not hope from the next great peace congress? My hope is that it will again indorse the Kantian principle that to extend self-government and political power to women would enormously strengthen the forces which make for peace.

"Democracy is the best safeguard against war, but we may give it a new application and a wider interpretation than was contemplated in 1795 or in 1815. Democracy means now more than it meant then. 'The people' now means men and women of every nation. This is being more and more realized in every part of the world.

"The gigantic cost of war in precious lives comes home to women as the mother sex even more vividly than it does to men. Indeed, it is only since the dawn of the women's movement that a serious effort has been made by the rulers of the world to check in any way the hideous waste of life which war involves.

"There are twenty-six countries affiliated with the International Women's Suffrage Alliance. If any fair proportion of these can charge the representatives of their own country at the congress to remember that there is no true democracy as long as half the people are left out and are destitute of every vestige of political power, 1915 will show a great and worthy advance over 1815."

4,000,000 TEUTONS FIGHTING THE ALLIES

Paris Reports 2,080,000 Are on Eastern Front, 1,880,000 in the West.

PARIS, March 1.—"It is untrue that the Germans have fewer men on the Allies' front now than they had in January," says an official note which was issued today dealing with the distribution of German forces on the French and Russian fronts.

"Only one German army corps was taken from the Allies' front, and this was replaced later by other formations. It is true that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's offensive was carried out with strong reinforcements, but these were made up of new formations and those taken from sections along the eastern front.

"The German Army fought the battle of the Mazurian Lakes with reinforcements of six army corps. The total number of German corps on the eastern front is thirty, to which should be added Austrian forces numbering twenty-two.

"On the French front the Germans have forty-seven army corps. These figures have not varied since December."

As an army corps consists of 40,000 men, the figures of the French Government indicate that there are 2,080,000 Germans and Austrians on the eastern front and 1,800,000 Germans on the western front.

DRIVE GERMANS BACK TO FRONTIER

Two Army Corps Defeated in Struggle for Przasnysz, Petrograd Announces.

CAVALRY BROKE FOE'S LINE

Decisive Blow at Austrians Near Rumanian Frontier to be Attempted.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.—According to the official communication issued by the War Office in Petrograd last evening, the operations around Przasnysz, for which there has been such desperate fighting, have been concluded with the definite defeat of two German army corps, which have been thrown back to the frontier.

Elsewhere the Russian armies are making progress, and there are indications that a decisive blow is to be attempted at the Austrian forces in the neighborhood of the Rumanian frontier.

Telegraphing from Bucharest, The Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"The Russians are preparing to resume the offensive in the fighting around Czernowitz. They already have forced the Austrians to withdraw nearly two miles from the town. Fresh Russian artillery is arriving at Provosielica, on the extreme Northern Rumanian frontier."

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"The German prisoners captured at Przasnysz belong to fifteen different regiments. Following the Russian victory at Przasnysz the Germans withdrew their advance guards in the neighboring sectors, and the whole German front adopted a defensive attitude.

"The fortress at Ossowetz is replying energetically to the heavy German bombardment."

48 Hours of Close-Quarter Fighting

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is now known that a Russian cavalry brigade, headed by Cossacks, pierced the centre of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army last Friday at the village of Krasnozelz on the River Orjiza, about midway between Ostrolenka and Przasnysz. The frantic efforts made by the Germans to cover the broken line culminated in the amazing forty-eight hours' close-quarter fighting for possession of Przasnysz.

The Russian cavalry was well up on the flank of the German twenty-mile front stretching westward beyond Przasnysz. The Germans began pouring fresh troops from the frontier and attempted to maintain the battle simultaneously eastward against the cavalry, which now was supported by an infantry corps, and southward against the chief Russian strength, advancing from the Narew. The operations throughout were of a fierce character without the possibility of manoeuvring movements owing to the great numbers on both sides. The Russians steadily shot and charged their way through village after village, while the Germans attempted to form again and start counter-attacks. Their southern line, however, was gradually bent backward by assaults maintained from Wednesday until Saturday.

German prisoners were taken in hundreds. They complain that their formation has been in confusion. Sometimes they were without leadership for a whole day and ammunition failed to reach them.

By breaking the German line and capturing the foremost depots the Russians have divided the northern campaign into two parts. The Germans on the east have abandoned the initiative for a stubborn defensive against the Russians working west from the Niemen battles. In the latter several guns were captured, and a great number of prisoners belonging to the famous German Twenty-first Field Corps, one of the best in the Kaiser's army, which usually is stationed in peace time at full strength on the French frontier.

Large captures also were made around Augustowo forest from the Fortieth Reserve Corps, recently organized. Their rifles and equipment were practically new. The lion's share of the great achievement of breaking up von Hindenburg's elaborate scheme within a fortnight belongs to the Russian cavalry, especially their horses, which carried the men splendidly over country where a sharp frost made the surface of thawed roads as slippery as glass. Great fighting seems now likely to develop across the line to Mlawa-Thorn with the Russians from Przasnysz.

At the southeast corner of the Russian war line the main Austrian army has been forced into a dangerous position. Russians from the Stryj valley attacked from the west and rapidly defeated all the enemy troops between Dolina and Stanislau. Another Russian column advanced energetically along the left bank of the Pruth and threatened the rear of the main Austrian quarters near Stanislau.

The Austrians are now trying to retake the route through Kolomy toward Bukowina. Their communications are in danger and a decisive battle may be forced on them near the Rumanian frontier.

Best German Corps Engaged.

PETROGRAD, March 1.—Semi-official announcement is made in Petrograd today as follows:

"Russian troops should be credited with the initiative of the offensive movement north of Grodno. Prisoners and artillery captured by the Russians north of Grodno are from the best corps of the German armies now on the eastern battlefield.

"Russian progress in the region of Przasnysz has been notable. We have captured one village after another, taking several hundred prisoners in each place. In other sections the Germans are delivering counter-attacks, bringing fresh troops into action, and certain villages pass from the possession of one side or the other. Nevertheless our front advances measurably each day."

It is asserted by Russian staff officers that the Germans' hope of success during their operations of the last fortnight along the northern front was based upon their confidence in breaking the Russian line at Przasnysz. This attempt by the Germans to strengthen the position of their left wing, which was an important part of their plan for a gigantic encompassing movement extending from Augustowo to Eastern Galicia, is said today by the Russian leaders to have failed definitely.

The Russians assert that the retirement of the Germans in the North is more precipitate and disorderly than any previous retreat in this theatre of the war. They say the Germans have abandoned large numbers of heavy and light guns and have even left behind slightly wounded soldiers in an effort to execute a hasty retreat.

OSSOWETZ STILL BOMBARDED.

Austrian Big Guns Used by Germans Hindered by Soft Soil.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 1, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Ossowetz is still being bombarded with big guns borrowed for the purpose from the Austrians, and Ossowetz still stands up; for the largest guns borrowed from the Austrians are not equal to the newest German monsters which smashed the Belgian fortresses.

CZECH REGIMENTS REVOLT.

One at Prague Said to Have Killed Its Higher Officers.

PARIS, March 1.—The correspondent at Bucharest, Rumania, of the Havas Agency wires the following:

"The Ninety-first Czech Regiment, in garrison at Prague, mutinied and killed its higher officers. After reprisals on the rank and file this regiment was sent to Brashoff, on the Rumanian frontier.

"A second Czech regiment has been sent away from Vienna, and both these organizations are being replaced by Rumanian regiments from Transylvania."

NORWEGIAN STEAMER RAMS A SUBMARINE

Captain of the Thordis, Escaping a Torpedo, Says He Sunk the Raider.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WEYMOUTH, England, March 1 (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle).—Capt. John William Bell of the steamship Thordis, bound from Blyth to Plymouth, which arrived at Portland today, reported that during the voyage he observed the periscope of a submarine on his starboard bow. All hands were ordered on deck.

The captain noticed the submarine cross his bow to port, where it took up a position about forty yards ahead. Soon afterward he noticed the wake of a torpedo, which had been fired from the port side, ahead of him, on his starboard bow.

He put his helm hard over and ran over the periscope. As he did so there was a crash underneath. The submarine disappeared, and oil was observed to be floating on the water.

FEW CLYDE STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

Government's Order Disobeyed—Meetings of the Men Break Up in Disorder.

LONDON, March 1.—The Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the striking members of which organization were ordered by the Government to return to work today, after a meeting held tonight at Glasgow, issued a statement saying:

"Six meetings were held in the affected area on the Clyde today, and there are strong indications of an early resumption of work."

The committee urged the men to return to their places of employment, but, according to the Central News, the meetings were failures.

The Central News says that all the meetings broke up after disorderly scenes, and that the men were left to decide for themselves what their future action should be.

"The executive committee strongly appealed to the men to resume," the news agency adds, "but at none of the meetings was the direct issue placed before the strikers, although there were clamorous appeals for a vote."

According to the same authority, only a small fraction of the 10,000 strikers returned to work today.

These labor troubles threaten to interfere seriously with the supplying of equipment and war material for the troops in the field.

RETAINS LAWYERS TO DEFEND THE DACIA

Marvin, Hooper & Roosevelt Will Represent Breitung in the Prize Court.

PARIS, March 1.—As soon as the American steamer Dacia, formerly a Hamburg-American liner, was towed into the harbor of Brest today by the auxiliary cruiser Europe, Chief Naval Commissioner Lemoine, a member of the Prize Committee, formally seized the vessel and hoisted the French colors.

No action regarding the cargo of cotton consigned to Germany will be taken until the case goes before the prize tribunal. The crew of the Dacia, it is understood, will be landed and sent back to the United States, in accordance with the conditions under which they signed articles.

Officials of the Marine Department explained today that the Dacia case would come before the tribunal here, which would have two months in which to arrive at a decision. This tribunal is presided over by Emile Maynière, President of the Council of State, and is composed of Admiral Lefèvre, Marine Inspector General Payon, and State Councillors René, Worms, and Fusiers, representing the Foreign Office. Pierre Chardennet, State Councillor, will act as attorney for the Government.

E. N. Breitung, owner of the Dacia, has employed the firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt of 52 Wall Street, of which Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was a member until he joined the Wilson Administration, to defend the Dacia in the French Prize Court.

In a statement issued yesterday the firm said that the defense of the Dacia would rest upon the fact that the French, English, and Russian Governments adopted in August the Declaration of London with modifications as the international law governing such cases as that of the Dacia.

"So far from condemning all such sales," the statement says, "the Declaration of London in the plainest terms recognizes that such sales, with certain exceptions having no application to the Dacia case, are valid if the purchaser can show that the transfer 'was not made in order to evade the consequences to which an enemy vessel, as such, is exposed.' The exact meaning of this language, in our opinion, is the issue involved."

SLOANE APPROVES WILSON NEUTRALITY

It Exasperated Americans, Confounded Europeans, But Is Sane, Columbia Professor Says.

William M. Sloane, Professor of History in Columbia University, addressed the League for Political Education in the Cort Theatre yesterday on the effects of the war on Americans.

"The intense and passionate interest we have shown on one side or the other," he said, "is not a source of strength when the terms of peace come to be settled; but, in spite of all our indiscretion, our influence will be great. This is a most perplexing and anxious situation. We have so far neither sought to dictate nor even to insist, utterly inconsistent as has been our treatment. Our dignified restraint means that we expect a genuine peace, and will not tolerate a mere truce."

Prof. Sloane characterized as one of the greatest gains which our country has made because of the war the consolidation of our citizenship and allegiance to a degree that has never before been reached. To illustrate this point, he cited the statements of Herman Ridder and Dr. Hexamer that they and all other naturalized Americans of German stock would be absolutely loyal to the United States in any war, even one with Germany.

Another important feature of the war to us, he said, was the prominence which had been given to the whole question of militarism and preparedness. On this subject, he said, he was still trying to be educated, and had not yet been able to make a decision.

In regard to our official attitude toward the war, Prof. Sloane had the following to say:

"It is the conspicuous merit of our present Administration that at the outset it discerned the immediate consequences for us with clear definition. Its position exasperated the rank and file of Americans, while it confounded the plans of Europeans. But posterity will admire our national stand, and we ourselves are swiftly returning to sanity. We are at least not in the state of dangerous complacency arising when all men speak well of us.

DERNBURG DOUBTS BERNSTORFF RECALL

Calls Report That German Ambassador Has Been Summoned to Berlin "Bunk."

ENVOY NOT FOUND HERE

Secretary Bryan Has No Information That Envoy Is to Quit Washington.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who, Washington has heard, is to be summoned to Berlin to make a report in regard to matters affecting Germany and the United States, and who, according to the same report, may not return, proved very difficult to find yesterday. Officially Count von Bernstorff was not at the Ritz-Carlton, where he has been stopping, but when about the middle of the afternoon he was reported at the Vanderbilt as just having lunched in the Della Robbia room, an impression gathered force that the clerks at the Ritz-Carlton had been misinformed as to the Ambassador's departure from New York.

However, most of the afternoon passed away, and Count von Bernstorff did not make his appearance in front of the elevators in the hotel lobby, and his room is a long climb by the stairway. Finally his secretary, Dr. Friedrich Edler, appeared, and he was asked whether the Count was in New York.

"Why, no," replied Dr. Edler. "He left for Washington this morning."

"And when is he expected back?"

"I do not know. Perhaps not until next week."

"Do you know anything about his reported recall to Germany?"

"We have not heard anything about such a thing officially," said Dr. Edler, positively. "I do not believe there is any truth in it."

That seemed to dispose of Count von Bernstorff so far as his presence in the Ritz-Carlton was concerned. But an hour or so later a well-known German-American banker entered the hotel and made inquiries. He was shown upstairs, though the clerk who ushered him up declared positively that the Ambassador was still not in, and that the caller had seen another person.

As evening drew on, somehow the atmosphere itself seemed to convey an impression that the Ambassador had come in and somehow reached his rooms. Then it was remembered that it is possible to get upstairs at the Ritz-Carlton by going in the basement entrance at the corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, and taken the elevator on the grill room floor, or climbing two flights of steps and entering an elevator from the floor above the lobby.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, whose name was coupled in the report from Washington with Count von Bernstorff's possible return to Berlin, did not reach the Ritz-Carlton last night until dinner time. When a note was sent to him, a request was received to "come up." The former German Colonial Minister threw up one hand when the Bernstorff story was mentioned.

"What I have to say regarding that can be summed up in one word," he said. "That is, 'Bunk!'" And Dr. Dernburg consented to spell it, so that there might be no mistake. "Now that is all the interview, please," he said. "We have a German word that perhaps more closely expresses my meaning. That is 'Quatsch.'" This, too, Dr. Dernburg kindly spelled for the reporter. "It means," he explained, "much the same as 'bunk.'"

Then Dr. Dernburg bowed an "adieu."

Only one thing was learned yesterday locally about Count von Bernstorff. The Ambassador has been having his portrait painted during his stay in New York. The artist is Dana Pond, and the Ambassador has been sitting at Mr. Pond's studio in the Gainsborough Studios.

BRYAN NOT INFORMED,

But Regrets Recent "Liberties" in Reports About Diplomats.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Commenting on a published report that Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was to be recalled, and another newspaper statement purporting to quote Admiral Dewa of Japan as criticising the American Government for lack of courtesy during his visit here, Secretary Bryan today authorized the following statement:

"I greatly regret that the newspapers should take liberties with persons representing foreign Governments in this country."

Mr. Bryan said that the State Department had absolutely no information concerning the Bernstorff report. He added that he had been assured by a telegram from Admiral Dewa that the report concerning him was groundless.

BELGIANS GET ALL FOOD SENT FROM HERE

Germans Keep Promise to Abandon Requisitions, American Chairman Says.

LONDON, March 1.—Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgium Relief Committee, today issued the following statement:

"It is desired that certain facts be perfectly clear in the discussions going on in the American press with relation to the work of this commission.

"First — The German authorities agreed with us in December that there should be no further requisitions or purchases of foodstuffs by the German Army in the occupied zone of Belgium. The occupation zone comprises the whole of Belgium with the exception of territory immediately adjacent to the fighting line. The German authorities have carried out this undertaking with scrupulous care. There never has been any interference by them with foodstuffs imported by this commission, and the whole of these foodstuffs or their equivalents have gone to the Belgium civil population.

"There were awkward situations in some localities; for instance, where troops were billeted on the people and where German officers and soldiers were eating in public restaurants. But these difficulties were solved by the issue to this commission by the Germans from their military stores of a liberal 'quid pro quo.'

"Without entering into any discussion of the right or wrong of requisitioning foodstuffs from the civil population during the early part of the occupation of Belgium, I wish to point out that, as Belgium normally imports five-sixth of her foodstuffs, even had no such requisitions been made Belgium would long since have been without food except for the imports of this commission.

"Second—Every Belgian is today on a ration from this commission. Food and money are not interchangeable. A Belgian man with a million dollars in cash can obtain no more bread than the man who is destitute, and, without any opinion on the justice or injustice of levies in the way of forced issues of paper money, I can reiterate that the Belgians can only be saved from starvation by the imports of this commission. The Germans cannot and will not supply 10,000,000 people north of the German line with food.

"Those in Belgium who can still pay us with paper money are no less dependent upon us for food than the destitute, and every pound of food we are able to introduce into Belgium, by the mercy of a charitable world, prolongs just that much Belgium life and has nothing to do with taxes, indemnities, or monetary transactions."

DERNBURG DEFENDS GERMAN WAR ACTS

Discusses the Conflict Before Civic Federation Women at Cosmopolitan Club.

SEVERE CRITIC OF BRITAIN

Says Germany, Though Loving Peace, Was Forced to Take Up Arms in Self-Defense.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg spoke on "The War" from the German standpoint under the auspices of the New York and New Jersey section of the Women's Department of the National Civic Federation at the Women's Cosmopolitan Club, 135 East Fortieth Street, yesterday afternoon. A large audience of women filled the assembly hall of the club, where the address was made.

"It is remarkable," said Dr. Dernburg, "that my country, which has kept peace for forty years, should now be called the most warlike in Europe."

He reviewed the wars of the four countries now allied, since the Franco-German war of 1870, told of lands annexed by England, most of them small countries, and spoke of the acquisitions of France in Tunis, Morocco, and Madagascar. He then told how Russia and Japan had acquired territory.

"While this was going on Germany, the newest empire, was attending to her own business in peace," added Dr. Dernburg, "aiding the poor as well as the rich, establishing high schools, universities, and cultural institutions, and building up a government of justice. I defy any one to tell me of a more liberal government. She was also building up her army and navy. Why? Because this land of mine has been the battlefield of Europe. Other races surrounding Germany have met on its soil to settle their quarrels by the sword."

"It is said that Germany should have prevented Austria from doing what she did. Austria is a great country of 50,000,000 inhabitants, and a great power. Germany had an alliance with her, and had to keep faith.

"Russia is a great peasant country, and she has always felt that the head of her Church, the Greek Church, should be in St. Sofia, in Constantinople. She must work for the downfall of Germany and Austria to further that aspiration.

"If a census were taken not 10 per cent. of the German-speaking people in Alsace-Lorraine would be shown to wish to return to France. Napoleon had a tremendous prestige in Europe, and he was greatly beloved in France, even after his fall, but it was the downfall of France and its loss of prestige after the Napoleonic wars which have aroused the jealousy of France, and not the loss of Alsace-Lorraine.

"There are 70,000,000 inhabitants in Germany. She believes in large families, and has increased at the rate of 800,000 a year. France believes in the two-child family. It makes for a happy and cultivated people, but France, larger than Germany, has a much smaller population. That was one reason why France allied herself with Russia. France loaned Russia 10,000,000,000 francs for her war. If France had not sided in this crisis with Russia she would have lost that money. She did not want to lose it, and she wished to gain prestige. That is why France went into the war.

"They say England went to war for Belgium. Belgium could have had peace. England could have had the neutrality of Belgium and the integrity of France."

Dr. Dernburg quoted from an old record: "His Majesty objects to this, but we must do what will insure the safety of the people."

"You may think," he said, "that that was said by the German Emperor, but it was said by the King of England in 1807, when England took the Danish navy from Denmark. Of course, two wrongs do not make a right, but you cannot expect Germany to allow herself to be conquered by four big nations setting upon her for a scrap of paper."

QUOTE THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Paris Newspapers Comment on "Was soll es bedeuten?" Article.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 1.—The Temps and the Débats give extracts from THE NEW YORK TIMES article "Was soll es bedeuten?" which the former considers a highly important pronouncement. Both urge France not to be misled into the supposition that America is friendly to the Germans because President Wilson transmits German proposals.

Events have shown that American sympathy is firmly toward the Allies, but the latter must remember that the American Government is neutral, and must observe an attitude of impartiality, even though in their hearts individual members definitely opposed Germany.

A Thoroughbred
Havana cigar in everything but size.
Just as mild, sweet, mellow and satisfying.
"Ten Minutes in Havana."
10 for 10c
PICCADILLY LITTLE CIGARS
10 for 10 cents
PICCADILLY LITTLE CIGARS

Vafiadis
VAH-FEE-AH-DIS

Most Famous Cigarette in the World
Smoked by Royalty and the Elite of Society

Made since 1870 by VAFIADIS & CO. CAIRO, EGYPT

TURKS MASSING ON DARDANELLES

Continued from Page 1.

one of the main highroads toward Erzerum from the west. From the east also a certain liveliness is again being exhibited, the Russians having taken a couple of guns from the Turks in an encounter in the mountain passes to the south of Alashkort. The two forces marching in concert are about an equal distance from the goal on opposite sides.

Nothing more has been heard of the Turkish raid into Persia, which ended so disastrously at Tabriz.

From all accounts received the Turks are heartily sick of the adventure into which they were forced by the Goeben on behalf of Germany.

Admiral Berhardt, commanding the Russian Black Sea Fleet, recently announced that the Russians had seized command of that sea, inasmuch as the Goeben was unable any longer to threaten the Russian ships with her superior power.

The renewal of activity on land in Asia coincides with the naval action by Russia's allies at the Dardanelles, and once more gives assurance of the perfectly concerted plans which are ruling the allied operations throughout the war.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) March 1.—The following official statement regarding the operations of the Russian forces in Asiatic Turkey was issued this evening:

"Our troops operating in the coast region yesterday occupied the port of Khopa, (on the Black Sea, eighteen miles southwest of Batum.) The port was of great military importance to the Turks."

DILLON COUNTS ON RUMANIA.

Believes Differences Between Her and Russia Have Been Adjusted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.—Dr. E. J. Dillon, who has been investigating the attitude of Italy and the Balkan States toward the coming changes in the Near East, in a dispatch from Rome to The Daily Telegraph, says he learns from Rumania that the chief reason why the Russian Minister there left suddenly for Petrograd was to describe the undesirable and erroneous impression caused by the words of the Russian Foreign Secretary at Bucharest and Constantinople, and to suggest the advisability of clearing up the points on which Rumania was anxious that there should be no room for present disquietude or future misunderstanding.

"Having myself discussed matters with the highest authorities in the Russian Empire," he says, "I am convinced that Russia's proposals for the settlement of the Near Eastern problem, in so far as it affects the waterway between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean, will include a perfectly satisfactory adjustment of Rumania's recognized rights as a riverian of the Black Sea, and that this adjustment will not be confined to the actual exercise of the right claimed, but will be incorporated in international law. The disappointment caused by recent events may now, it is hoped, be compensated by the forcing of the Dardanelles and those further operations in the Near East which the success of this offensive will involve or invite.

"In Italy, too, the necessity of envisaging the international situation as modified by the Anglo-French offensive in the Near East from the point of view of opportunity is forcing itself on the minds of all public men. Some who have heretofore been convinced partisans of neutrality pure and simple are to my knowledge reconsidering their position and reluctantly avowing that circumstances are stronger than human will. The independent press also lays due stress on this aspect of the matter, and with trenchant dialectic propounds the motives for intervention which seem most adapted to convince conscientious, scrupulous, and undecided patriots.

"Meanwhile the Government, with the acquiescence of all political parties except the so-called official Socialists, is putting the finishing touches to the military measures which shall enable it to confront all contingencies without misgivings. Already some 1,200,000 men are with the colors, and practically all the other arrangements have been made which this move involves. No parliamentary party except the official Socialists will do anything to hamper the Cabinet, on which alone the responsibility for the fateful decision rests."

DEAL SATISFIES RUSSIA.

Suez Canal to Become British Property with Egypt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 1, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Because Russian sentiment is extremely susceptible on the subject of the Dardanelles, the brief utterance of Sir Edward Grey is received here with mixed feelings of satisfaction and disappointment. The latter is to be ascribed entirely to a misquotation of Premier Sazonof's words. This was partly due to a confusion of the speeches of the Foreign Minister and of the Premier. Sazonof did not mention Constantinople. Goremyken did, but only in a general sense. He spoke of "Russia's bright historical future there on the shores of the Black Sea by the walls of Tsarigrad."

Sir Edward Grey's perfectly correct and cordial response to M. Sazonof's reference to the imminent "solution of the economical and political problems connected with Russia's free exit to the open sea," has been absurdly misrepresented as an evasion of Russia's claims to Constantinople.

An inspired note in the Russky Slowo gives a full answer to these misunderstandings, saying:

"Well informed circles in Petrograd point out that the attitude of the Triple Entente toward the question of the straits is identical with the Anglo-French readiness to extend to Russia a guarantee of free access to the open sea, and the problem may be regarded as settled in principle.

"Concurrently the question of Egypt and the Suez Canal will be finally decided in England's favor, when the waterway shall cease to be an internal enterprise and de facto become British property. In connection with the above questions the Bagdad railway will be converted into an internal undertaking."

DARDANELLES FREE TO RUSSIA

France and England Reach an Agreement with Her.

PARIS (via London), Tuesday, March 2.—The Temps asserts that an agreement has been reached between France, Great Britain and Russia regarding the future status of the Dardanelles, which will give Russia free passage through the Straits.

COTTON PRICES IN GERMANY.

Sells at 17 1-3 Cents in Hamburg and 17 1-6 Cents at Bremen.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin notified the Department of Commerce today that cotton prices at Hamburg on Feb. 23 were 17 1-3 cents a pound for good middling. The Bremen weekly average was 17 1-6 cents a pound.

"The loss by exchange now amounts to 15 per cent. of this price," the Ambassador added.

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The Metropolitan Trust Company offers a service which individuals cannot give in the management of estates.

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Our officers will be glad to consult with you about Estate Management or the service of this Trust Company in any capacity.

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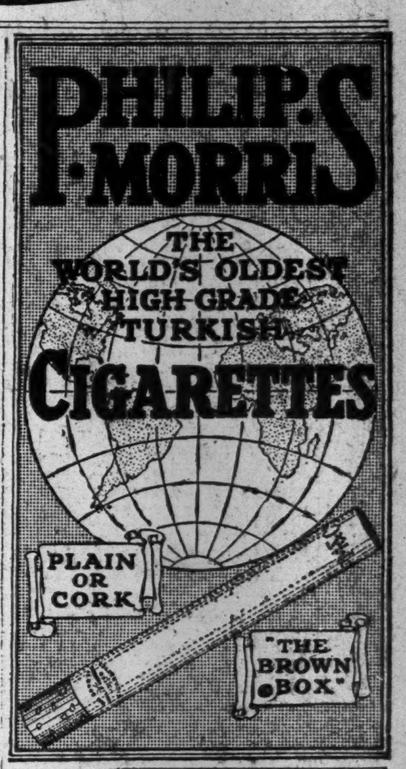

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MARTELL
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GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

A Whisky that will agree with you.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Lost property restored by an announcement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

This Clothing Not on Sale Until Wednesday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th Street

Will Close Out (To-Morrow) Wednesday
Balance of Men's Winter Clothing

260 Men's Winter Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST
Three or four button sack suits, of English tweed, heather mixtures or tartan plaids.
10.00
Heretofore $18.50 to $24.50
No Alterations No Approvals

192 Hand Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Three, four or one button models of checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, heather mixtures or Scotch tweed.
15.00
Heretofore $21.50 to $30.00

115 Men's Winter Overcoats
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST
Single breasted slip-on model of grey, brown or olive Scotch Overcoatings; yoke and sleeves satin lined.
10.00
Heretofore $18.50 to $24.50
No Alterations No Approvals

DETAINED TOURISTS ARE INVITED TO SUE

Passengers on Held-Up Hamburg Liner Told They Have Claim Against the British.

DESCRIBED AS "PRISONERS"

Letters Received Here State Philadelphia Lawyer Will Take Cases on Commission Basis.

A Philadelphia lawyer, whose name is given as Theodore Cuyler Patterson, is attempting to sue the British Government for "indemnity and extra expenses" on behalf of the Americans who were "held as prisoners" by that Government at the outbreak of the war, according to a circular letter that has been received by several New Yorkers who sailed on the Hamburg-America Line's Kronprinzessin Cecilie and were detained four days at Falmouth on Aug. 4. This is not the ship that nearly reached the other side at the beginning of the war and was called back by wireless, putting in at Bar Harbor. That liner was the Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd Line.

The Misses Frances A. and Sophie Schneider of 100 West Seventy-sixth Street, who were passengers on the boat, were among the recipients of the circular letter. It was not signed by the lawyer, although his name and his address—2,213 De Lancey Street, Philadelphia—were given in full, but was signed in typewriting, "J. G. Kellner, 1,621 Brown Street, Philadelphia, Penn." Neither of the Misses Schneider had ever heard of Patterson before, they said yesterday, but they remembered a fellow-passenger whom they thought was Miss J. G. Kellner. She was active in attempting to have other passengers sign a petition to the Captain during the detention of the ship. The petition was to demand their instant release.

The circular letter addressed jointly to the Misses Schneider read:

> Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 9, 1915.
>
> Dear Friend: Since returning to the United States I have learned that all of the American citizens on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie who were held as prisoners from Tuesday morning, Aug. 4, until Saturday afternoon, Aug. 8, are entitled to make claim against the British Government for indemnity and extra expenses incurred while in England.
>
> Theodore Cuyler Patterson, attorney, of this city, who was a prisoner on the Prinz Adalbert at the same time, has filed claims for his fellow-passengers and himself, and will also file those for the Americans on the Cecilie should they desire to make claim.
>
> Mr. Patterson's fee in this matter would be 20 per cent. (20%) of each claim to be filed; 5 per cent. (5%, or one-fourth) to be paid in advance, and the balance of 15 per cent. (15%) when the British Government pays the indemnity.
>
> If you desire to make a claim it will be necessary to write a letter stating
>
> When you were born,
> Where you were born,
> Where you resided at the time the occurrence took place, and
> Whether you are a citizen of the United States by birth, naturalization, or marriage.
>
> This information will then have to be arranged in a printed form, three copies being necessary for each person, and affidavit must be made to each copy before filing claim. This will entail a proportionately small expense for printing, &c., which will have to be paid in addition to the above fee in advance of filing claims.
>
> Should you decide to make claim, kindly sign the inclosed warrant of attorney with power and return to Theodore Cuyler Patterson, Esq., 2,213 De Lancey St., Philadelphia, Penn.
>
> Also, if you have kept in touch with any of your American fellow-passengers, will you kindly furnish their names and addresses, so that notices may be sent to them. Awaiting your pleasure in the matter, I am, yours very truly,
>
> J. G. KELLNER,
> 1,621 Brown St., Philadelphia, Penn.

The enclosed "warrant of attorney with power" set forth that the person signing it was a citizen of the United States and was detained by the British Government from Aug. 4 to 8, and designated Mr. Patterson as the attorney for the signers. "And we, each of us, hereby ratify all that our said attorney may have heretofore done as well as what our said attorney may hereafter do in our behalf," part of it read.

Miss Frances Schneider laughed when she was asked yesterday if she or her sister felt that they had a grievance against the English Government as a result of the detention.

"Instead of causing us added expense," she said, "it proved an economy. We intended to go to St. Ives, a place near Falmouth, and it saved trouble being let off at Falmouth. The four days we spent were not unpleasant, nor did they seem unpleasant for anybody but Miss Kellner. Meals and comforts of every sort were provided without cost for everybody aboard the ship, and the English officers who were aboard during the four days were courteous. Except for whatever inconvenience the delay might have caused some of the persons aboard, I don't see how any complaint can be made.

"We sailed from New York on July 25, the Kronprinzessin having been substituted for a better boat. Then we were chased by a French cruiser. England had not declared war on Germany yet, and the Captain made for Falmouth Harbor for a safe refuge. He arrived on the morning of Aug. 4, and the English declared war that day. The Kronprinzessin was seized and no passengers were allowed to leave during the four days, during which time the vessel was searched and each of us was made to prove American citizenship. There were a number of Germans aboard, but I understand they, too, were released on the fifth day.

"I heard few complaints during the detention. The young German woman who, I believe, was the Miss Kellner who is sending the circulars about, didn't start any petitions herself, so far as I know, but urged everybody she could meet to start them. Everybody seemed to take the detention as a [illegible] of course under the [illegible] and [illegible] in the sense that [illegible] until the British authorities had satisfied themselves that we really were Americans."

Miss Schneider said that she considered the effort to bring an action against the British Government as ridiculous. She replied to Miss Kellner on Feb. 27, and in part wrote:

"We wish to say that we do not think the British Government owes us anything for detaining us in Falmouth Harbor from Tuesday morning, Aug. 4, until Saturday afternon, Aug. 8. Furthermore, we take this opportunity to express our opinion that 'Theodore Cuyler Patterson, Esq.,' would find it to his advantage to employ his legal talents to some better purpose than the one set forth in your communication."

From the statements of other passengers who could be found yesterday it was apparent that the effort to attract this sort of legal trade had not been a complete success in this city. Miss E. L. Sauer, the librarian at the St. Agnes Library, was another of the passengers who received a copy of the circular letter. She said that she had ignored it. Miss Grace Langdon of Brooklyn, who was a passenger, said that the members of her party had received copies of the letter, but that none had any claim to present.

36 AMERICANS SEEK REDRESS.

T. C. Patterson Sues Britain for Prince Adelbert Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Theodore Cuyler Patterson of this city and thirty-five other American passengers of the Hamburg-American liner Prince Adelbert have sued the British Government for $1,000 each because of their detention on that vessel in Falmouth harbor from Aug. 4 to Aug. 8. Mr. Patterson is a lawyer, and brother of C. Stuart Patterson.

When he was asked whether the report was true that passengers on the last trip of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the Hamburg-American Line were receiving circulars from Miss J. Grace Kellner of 1,621 Brown Street, this city, urging them to claim damages from the British Government for being held as prisoners from Aug. 4 to Aug. 8 in Falmouth harbor and to sign affidavits nominating Mr. Patterson as their attorney in the matter, Mr. Patterson said, "I never heard of Miss Kellner, but it is quite possible that the Cecilie's passengers will wish some attorney to present their claims, and I shall have no objection to acting for them if they want me to."

Miss Kellner declined to make any comment in the matter.

RURAL CREDITS BILL ADOPTED BY HOUSE

Government Backing Up to $50,000,000 a Year Put Behind System by Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2.—The House at 1:15 o'clock this morning adopted the Bulkley-Hollis amendment to the Rural Credits bill without taking a yea and nay vote. Representative Henry of Texas asked for the yeas and nays, but was refused by a vote of 53 to 213.

This passes the item so far as the House is concerned, the bill going to conference. By 188 nays to 62 yeas the House refused to instruct the conferees to insist on the House amendment.

The Speaker announced the following conferees: Mr. Lever of South Carolina, Mr. Lee of Georgia, and Mr. Haugen of Iowa.

The final action was taken after the House, following a spirited parliamentary battle, attached to the pending Rural Credits bill, which had been offered by the House Committee on Agriculture as an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, a provision known as Section 30 of the Rural Credits measure introduced by Representative Bulkley of Ohio, which directs the Secretary of the Treasury, on the application of one or more Federal Reserve banks indorsed by the Federal Reserve Board, to purchase from Federal land banks such farm loan bonds as had not been previously sold or issued, to an amount not exceeding $50,000,000 in any one year, these bonds to be paid for out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency had cut Section 30 out of what was known as the Hollis-Bulkley bill, which that committee reported to the Senate. The House Committee on Agriculture adhered to the view of the Senate committee that this amendment should remain out of the measure.

It was on Representative Bulkley's motion that section 30 was adopted. The vote was 157 to 44.

The House also added to the rural credits measure an amendment providing that Panama Canal bonds should bear interest at 3½ per cent. instead of 2 per cent., as at present, and that these and other bonds avilable should be sold to finance the rural credits system.

The House also took a vote on a motion of Representative Mapes of Michigan to so change a provision in the Rural Credits bill that all persons to be appointed under it should be appointed in accordance with civil service rules. The bill as reported to the House provided for the appointment of such employes under the spoils system. Representative Mapes's motion was rejected, yeas, 91; nays, 131. The Republicans voted solidly for the amendment and the Democrats solidly against it.

The House later by a rising vote adopted the changed Bulkley-Hollis bill as an amendment to the Agricultural bill and as a substitute for the McCumber bill passed by the Senate. There remained a roll call to be taken on this same motion when the bill, as amended, should be reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole.

One essential amendment adopted was offered by Representative Bathrick of Ohio. The bill provided that the rate of interest on rural loans should be the legal rate of interest in the State in which the land was located. The Bathrick amendment, which was carried by 114 to 25, provided that the rate should in no case exceed 6 per cent.

NEW YORK DODGED VAST MINE FIELD

Passengers Were in Constant Anxiety While Steaming Through War Zone.

LIFEBOATS KEPT READY

On Way Across Channel to Meet Liner Many Travelers from France Wore Life Belts.

With all lights on board aglow, and with her flag flying in the glare of a searchlight, the American liner New York sailed from Liverpool through the war zone. If she was convoyed by war vessels those on board did not know it. The greatest precautions were taken while passing the vast mine fields, and the lifeboats were kept swung outward, ready for instant use if necessary, according to passengers who arrived on her yesterday.

The New York departed from Liverpool at midnight on Feb. 20, and she kept her house and national flags up until safe waters were reached. At her bow a special watch was maintained to look out for mines, and on the bridge the officers stood all night at the engine room signal, ready to reverse the engines if mines, which were known to be near, were reported ahead. All this anxiety was communicated to the 221 passengers on board, and very few went to bed until they were sure that the war zone and the mines had been left behind. The passenger list was made up chiefly of buyers for American firms returning from Paris. There were thirty-one women buyers on board.

The members of the party started for England as soon as they learned the Channel was to be closed and when they reached Dieppe it was found that the English boat had been gone ten minutes. Then followed a quick trip to Havre, where steamer connections were made.

"The boat to Southampton left Havre at 1:30 o'clock in the morning and steamed full speed across the Channel traveling in a zig-zag course with all lights out," said Miss Elizabeth Purcell of this city. "The life boats were swung out and the officers warned us to be ready to take them at an instant's notice. Some put on life belts and kept them on during most of the journey. The New York left Liverpool lighted up like Coney Island on a Summer night. The ship was illuminated every night of the trip across."

Among the passengers was Col. William McBain of the Canadian forces engaged in the work of transporting troops to the war. He is here on business and will return shortly to his duties and the front. Some of the troubles that come to Americans in England just now were related by Charles E. Rogers of this city. Mr. Rogers went abroad on the Cunard liner Transylvania on Jan. 23.

"Before we reached British waters," he said, "it was reported that German submarines were watching for us. The vessel's course was changed and we went to Queenstown instead of Liverpool. For three days all the passengers were held on board and then the British passengers were landed. The Americans were held two days longer. With the permission of the captain I sent a telegram to Ambassador Page at London protesting against our detention. Apparently this telegram was heeded for we were landed and transported to London."

John M. Rogers of Gloucester, N. J., a passenger, said that many of the French field pieces were now being equipped with precision instruments by means of which the range of a target is found and the gun is aimed—made in Gloucester. Hitherto such instruments had come from Germany, for the most part.

J. Herbert Duckworth, an American aviator, was a passenger. Mr. Duckworth said his application to join the British aviation corps had been rejected because he was too heavy.

WARSHIP OFF GOLDEN GATE.

Big Vessel, Believed to be British, Passes San Francisco, Going North.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—A four-funneled battleship, sighted a few miles off the Golden Gate yesterday afternoon and believed to be a British warship, had disappeared today. The battleship is believed to have gone north.

She was accompanying a British tramp steamer. The war vessel was the first of any of the belligerents to be sighted off this port in many months.

Anti-Zeppelin Rules for Oxford.

OXFORD, Feb. 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Officials at Oxford University have ordered additional precautions against a raid by Zeppelins or aeroplanes. No bright lights of any kind are allowed and most of the colleges are absolutely dark after nightfall. The street lights in the "quads" and campuses have all been darkened. In the event of a raid a siren is to be blown to enable students to seek refuge.

LURED MRS. STEGLER IN PRO-GERMAN PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

Anna Hoffman through Sander, and, with Sander, had become convinced that Miss Hoffman, who knew Mrs. Stegler, would be able to introduce them to her and help them obtain a statement from her. Miss Hoffman, Mateikat said, was of German descent, and herself resented Mrs. Stegler's accusations of Germans, and was therefore willing to work with them.

Accordingly, he and Sander met Miss Hoffman and Mrs. Stegler on Sunday night, and after dinner went to the Grenoble Hotel, where Sander registered Mrs. Stegler as his wife under an assumed name, and also registered Miss Hoffman. He said that he was certain that Mrs. Stegler knew Sander had registered her as his wife, but when questioned closely by Magistrate Barlow he admitted he could not swear to this.

The four went to the apartment, suitcases being also taken there, and Sander and Mrs. Stegler went into one room while he and Miss Hoffman went into an adjoining room. Several drinks were served to the party Mateikat said. Later, Mateikat testified, Sander called him into the room in which was Mrs. Stegler. Mateikat talked with Mrs. Stegler, and after a while questioned her about the passport scandal and her husband's connection with it. He admitted that he had not mentioned the subject previously, and chose the time he did because he thought he was in a position to force the truth from her. Here Magistrate Barlow interposed this question:

"Was the story you were after for your paper the usual story that takes you into a hotel with a woman, and do you usually follow such methods to get a story?"

For Boy-Ed's Protection.

Mateikat replied that the story was unusual, and that he wanted something for the protection of Capt. Boy-Ed and others more than a story for his paper.

The woman admitted, the witness continued, that her public statements concerning the passport matter had been false, and that she had made them at the instigation of a reporter for a morning newspaper, who had given her $40 the day before, $18 for her husband in consideration of the story he had told, and the remainder for a banker who was attempting to get bail for Stegler. Mateikat said he made notes while the woman talked, and he offered his notes to Magistrate Barlow, but the Magistrate considered them irrelevant.

After talking, the witness said, the woman was asked to singn the reporter's notes or to write out a statement herself. She began to write the statement, Mateikat said, and had put down a few unimportant words when she suddenly changed her mind, became hysterical, and declared that everything she had said in the newspapers was true and that she would not recant. A violent dispute followed in which the witness told Mrs. Stegler, he testified, that she was lying, whereupon she threw a seltzer bottle at him and then struck him on the head with the walking stick. He admitted that he had not been struck very hard, but said that he determined to use the blow as an excuse for preferring charges against the woman.

Sander followed Mateikat to the stand and corroborated him, saying that he had called Mateikat, and both he and Mateikat had attempted to get a statement from her. He also said that he had gone on his evening's mission without instructions from his office, and that he and Mateikat had themselves paid for the automobile in which Mrs. Stegler and Miss Hoffman were driven around the city.

Magistrate Barlow questioned Sander particularly about the calling of Mateikat into the room, and the witness admitted that the matter of passports had been broached at this time. The Magistrate turned to Mrs. Stegler and, swearing her, asked her if the witnesses had told the truth about the conditions under which they attempted to obtain a statement from her.

Mrs. Stegler Tells of Threats.

Mrs. Stegler replied that they had not. She said she had never been in the bed room, but had spent all of the time in the apartment parlor with both men and that she had never disrobed or even started to do so. Miss Hoffman, she said, left after a time and both reporters then attempted to disrobe her, but did not succeed. They threatened to ruin her character then, she said, and finally telephoned for the detective. She denied that she had assaulted either of them.

Magistrate Barlow repeated his question, laying special emphasis on the testimony of the witnesses as to how they had attempted to obtain the statement. Mrs. Stegler repeated her denial that she ever had been disrobed in the apartment.

"This makes a difference in my disposing of this case and ruins the plan and purpose I had in mind," the Magistrate said. "If you had agreed with these men that while you were disrobed and alone in a room with one the other came in at a given signal and began to question you, it would have given me unbounded joy to have sent both men to the Workhouse. As it is I can do nothing but discharge you."

The Magistrate's sudden disposition of the case prevented Mrs. Stegler's telling her full story, although Mr. Griffiths said that he would be glad to put her on the stand. Because she had been unable to testify, she made a statement of her side of the case in her lawyer's office.

Mrs. Stegler stated that she had met Anna Hoffman in November, 1914, when both were visiting a physician, whose name and address she gave, for treatment. Later she took dancing lessons with Miss Hoffman and, after her marriage to Stegler, loaned her $15 and a coat. She said she had not heard from her friend for three or four weeks before last Saturday night, when she telephoned that she was ready to repay the loan, and, besides, wanted to come to cheer her up.

Introduced as Mr. Reilly.

Miss Hoffman came to her home Sunday afternoon at 2:20 o'clock, Mrs. Steger said, and remained with her until 5:30, when she suggested that the two go out for the evening with a friend of hers. She went away and returned at 7.

Mrs. Stegler said that she and her companion met Sander, introduced to her as "Mr. Reilly," at 127th Street and Seventh Avenue, and that in an automobile they proceeded to 126th Street and Eighth Avenue, where they met Mateikat, introduced as "Mr. Arthur." They went to Healy's Restaurant and, on leaving there, Sander suggested a stop at the Grenoble. She continued:

"I demurred, but Anna said, 'Why not?' and I finally consented. We went into the restaurant, which I since have learned was the restaurant of the Hotel Grenoble. Anna and I had one drink of ginger ale while the others were drinking. The two men left the table soon after we were seated, and returned in several minutes. When they returned, Mateikat said to his friend, 'Did you fix it all right?' and he said, 'Yes.' and right afterward said, 'I don't know what excuse I'll give. I'll have to think up something.' I thought at the time that he referred to his not getting home at 11 o'clock, which he had said he had to do.

"We were about ready to go when Sander suddenly said: 'By the way, isn't this the place where George has an apartment?' He then said: 'Let us call on him and get him to ride uptown with us till we leave the girls, and then we will drive him back.' After some argument, we decided to go up and get George. Sander took us to the place he said was George's apartment, and walked right in and looked around, saying: 'George must have stepped out. He'll be back in a minute.' This was a living room.

Found the Door Locked.

"I told Anna I would not stay, and started for the door, but it was locked. Sander then suddenly pulled a paper out of his pocket and said, 'What's the use of wasting any more time?' He showed me a newspaper with my picture and my husband's picture in it, with an account of the trouble in the passport case, and said, 'So you're the patriotic citizen and the beautiful Southern brunette.' He said to me, 'Now that we have you here you will be a ruined woman tomorrow unless you sign a statement stating that the story that Stegler has told is a lie.'

"I said, 'It is not a lie, and everything that he has said is the truth.' He then called up Beekman 4300 over the telephone, and spoke to them in German, but before he got the number he said, 'This is your last chance. Now speak the truth. Now isn't Stegler telling a lie? Isn't he telling a lie?' After speaking to Beekman 4300 Sander said to Mateikat, 'We'll give her another chance.'

"Anna went into an adjoining suite of rooms, which was separated from the room where I was only by portieres. They then got out paper and pencil and said they wanted me to sign a statement stating that he had told a lie, and they said unless I stated so that Stegler would be sent to the Atlanta Penitentiary, especially after they had placed me in such a position. Sander said to me a number of times while pacing up and down the floor, 'Now, this is your last chance. I suppose you know by now that we are from Boy-Ed.' They called Beekman 4300 several more times, and always talked in German, and just before they would start to talk they would turn to me and say, 'Now, this is your chance; say it now.'

"Sander said there was only one thing that they could do, and that was to have me locked up, and that that would injure my husband's case. He said he was going to call a detective, and I said, 'I would be very glad indeed if you would.' After he had taken down the receiver to call up an officer he said several times, 'Just say the word and I will hang up.' Sander called up an officer, apparently, and said to this party, over the wire, that he had a woman up in the Hotel Grenoble that he wanted to have arrested. After hanging up the receiver he said to his friend, 'You know we will have to make some sort of a charge.'

Glad to Be Arrested.

"When a knock came to the door which afterward proved to be the detective, Sander grabbed a seltzer bottle that was on the table, and put it down on the fireplace and put his cane across the table. When the detective came in, the room, he asked what the charges were, and Sander threw out a card which he had previously drawn out, and showed it to the detective and said that I had assaulted his friend, that I had thrown a seltzer bottle at him, and that I had struck him with a cane. The detective argued with him some time. I said to the detective, 'Just get me out of here. I would rather go to the police station than stay here.'

"When we went out of the building, it was the first time that I had seen a desk and clerk and it was the first time I knew I had been in a hotel.

"While I was going around to the doctor at the time Anna was going there I had told her that I had a certain scar and she told that fact to Sander and Mateikat while we were at the Grenoble Hotel."

Mrs. Stegler added the last paragraph when she was told that Sander had said after the trial that his knowledge of the scar was proof she had disrobed in his presence. Miss Hoffman, he said, lived in New York, but he refused to give her address. Her mother, he said, lived in Sayville, L. I.

The Federal Grand Jury handed down indictments against Richard P. Stegler, Gustave Cook, and Richard Madden yesterday charging each with conspiracy to defraud the Government by obtaining a passport in the name of Madden. The indictment also charged that on Jan. 26 Stegler signed the name of Madden to an application for a passport which was forwarded to Washington the following day, and that on Jan. 29 Stegler signed Madden's name to the passport itself.

The prisoners, all of whom in default of $15,000 bail were in the Tombs, were arraigned before District Judge Neterer and pleaded not guilty. Bail was continued at $15,000, and the prisoners were recommitted to the Tombs.

The passport case against Carl Ruroede, Hans Adam von Wedel, Arthur Wilhelm Sachsse, Walter Mueller, August Meyer, and Herman Wegener, who was arrested last January, was set yesterday for next Monday in the Federal District Court.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD REPORTS SHRINKAGE

Net Income $7,830,067 Less Than in 1913, Although the Expenses Dropped 8.67%.

WARNING SOUNDED BY REA

Constructive and Equitable Policy of Public Regulation a Permanent Necessity, He Says.

Shrinkage in the net income of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1914 as compared with 1913 amounted to $7,830,067. Unfavorable commercial and financial conditions, accentuated by the war, are the chief reasons assigned for the decline in the annual report of the company, which will be sent to stockholders today. Freight and passenger earnings suffered a heavy decrease, and rents and income from securities, because of the commercial depression, fell with the revenues. The redeeming feature of the year, according to the report, was that expenses could be reduced materially by rigid economy, thus making a better showing than would have resulted under a normal programme of expenditures.

A warning to the country is contained in the report, as expressed by Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

"Weak railroads are among the greatest obstacles to business enterprise and commerce," says Mr. Rea, "and the country will have too many weak railroads unless a constructive and equitable policy of public regulation is practiced, not as a palliative, but as a permanent public and business necessity."

The report shows a gross operating income of $181,184,822, a falling off from 1913 of $10,316,667. The net operating income was $35,094,944, a decrease of 8.67 per cent. from 1913. Total expenses were $138,616,672, which show a saving of $7,375,674, or 8.67 per cent. The income from leases, rents, investments, and other sources amounted to $16,697,278, a loss of nearly $3,000,000. The net income was $34,090,764.

Approximately $30,000,000 was paid out in dividends and, allowing for appropriations for necessary construction, only $123,000 was added to the surplus fund. This brought the total surplus of the company for Dec. 31, 1914, to $31,877,355.

The only substantial increase shown in any department of the road was in the carrying of the mails. The mail revenue increased by more than $400,000, due to the new system of weighing, which went into effect July 1, 1913. But the earnings for carrying mails should have been much higher, Mr. Rea says in the report. The company, he asserts, was woefully underpaid for services rendered to the United States Government.

Mention is made of the aid to the Eastern railroads in general through the 5 per cent. increase in freight rates. Mr. Rea contends that this increase will not effect a solution of the railroads' difficulties.

"There remains," he says, "a great deal of constructive work to be accomplished before Governmental regulation of railroads, State and Federal, is based on a satisfactory basis.

"The increased scope and great burden of the duties and responsibilities imposed upon the Interstate Commerce Commission should now be followed by the amendment of the Federal laws from which its authority is derived. The commission should be definitely empowered by specific provisions in these laws to strengthen the railroads, upon which the welfare of the country so largely depends, so as to encourage the investment of private capital for the expansion of their facilities and services and the preservation of their credit by means of reasonable rates which will accord with the higher costs and burdens placed on them in complying with statutory requirements and Governmental awards and regulations. The commission should be enlarged and so organized as to be able to deal promptly with the important railroad questions which under the existing scheme of Governmental regulation must be considered by it."

GENEROUS AID FOR ARGOSY.

All States Send Donations to Princess Marie Jose Relief Ship.

Every State in the Union was represented in the mail that was delivered to the Belgian Relief Committee at 8 and 10 Bridge Street yesterday. Most of the letters contained a donation to the fund to purchase a relief cargo for the ship the children of this country will send to Belgium in the name of Princess Marie José, the little daughter of the King and Queen of the Belgians. From Gary, Ind., came $6, sent through Dr. Caroline C. Lawrence of the Gary Public School Department of Health, who wrote:

> Inclosed find check for $6, together with coupons for the Belgian Easter Argosy. This is a birthday gift in the name of Mary Asfuroh Sill, who was an orphan baby in Egypt and who is now the happy adopted daughter of an American friend.

Another message came from an aged women in Pasadena, Cal., who signed herself "Great-grandmother." Her note to the Princess said: "From one of America's young people, whose sympathy for you and your country will never grow old."

The Princess is addressed by the children in many different ways, ranging from the formality of "Her Royal Highness" to the most informal designations, such as "Dear Marie" and "Dear José."

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund now amounts to $950,839, of which $2,342 was received yesterday. Contributions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Those who gave $10 or more yesterday were:

W. L. Harkness	$1,000	Mrs. R. L. Breese Norrie	$10
Lydia F. Emmel	100	Mrs. C. Nicoll	10
Bernardsville, N. J., Concert	55	G. Kurrals	10
E. W. Brown	50	Anonymous	20
Percy & Percy	50	G. C. Harding	25
G. T. Bonner	50	Mrs. P. R. Nori	10
Mrs. F. J. Abbott	50	Mrs. J. A. Hardenbergh	10
Wellington, Ohio	47	F. Eckstein	10
Mrs. C. S. May	10	Mrs. W. B. Parsons	15
F. M. W.	50	Mrs. C. R. Agnew	10
G. L. J.	50	Mrs. F. Frelinghuysen, add'l	10
L. E. Le Roy	25	M. T. Chamberlain	10
K. A. Tredwell	10	C. C. Nott, Jr.	25
J. A. O'Connor	15	A. B. Cox	10
Rev. H. S. Fox	15	Mrs. J. S. Barnes	15
Miss Isabel Peters	15	W. C. Bowers	25
Raleigh, N. C.	10	Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Austin	10
G. F. Crawford	25	Mrs. W. P. Field	15
Y. M. C. Calvary Ch., Summit, N. J	10	Mrs. S. Low	10
Park Ridge Club, Thief River Falls, Minn.	15	J. Teralund	10
M. S. Lewis	15	G. D. Hulst	10
F. T. Langford	15	C. S. Lewis, add'l	40
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wilkes	30	Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brewster, add'l	25
H. E. Krause	25	Beulah Kennard	10
Mrs. T. I. Chadbourn, Jr.	10		

Red Cross Aids Servians.

On the steamship Georgias, which sails for Salonica today, the American Red Cross will ship more than 300 cases of supplies to the Servian Red Cross. The cases are consigned to Dr. Edward W. Ryan at Belgrade, Dr. E. F. Butler at Gevegelia, and Dr. E. W. Downer, who is associated with Dr. Butler. The shipment contains chloroform, bandages, dressings, instruments, clothing, drugs, and typhoid serum.

The Red Cross War Fund for this district now amounts to $464,551, of which $223 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

Hotchkiss Record Lakeville, Conn.	$123
Riverside, Spuyten-Duyvil, and Kingsbridge Red Cross	100

The New York office of the Great Eastern Railway of England announced yesterday these subscriptions of $10 or more, contributed through the company to the American Women's War Relief Fund:

Miss Kate Fowler	$50	Mrs. M. J. O'Connor	$10
Mrs. L. H. White	50	J. T. Parker	10
Mrs. J. L. Whitney	25	J. W. Eustis	10
Miss E. T. Tiedemann	25	C. J. Vierling	10
Ralph Peters	15	Miss B. M. Caralan	10
D. S. Oliver	10	Mrs. C. Grigg	10
C. W. Elam	10	Miss M. Snively	10

New York State Relief Ships.

Mrs. Lindon Bates, Chairman of the Women's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, announced yesterday that the women of this State would be asked to contribute generously to the New York State ships Harpalyce and St. Kentigern. The Harpalyce will sail on Saturday from this port and the St. Kentigern will sail in April.

The necessity for assigning a second New York State ship became apparent several days after the announcement of the sailing date of the Harpalyce. The commission was besieged with letters from the various County Committees throughout the State requesting a later sailing date, so they could be represented by a more substantial consignment than could be assembled for the first ship.

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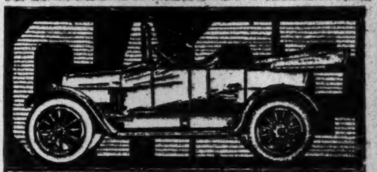

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"25" $1350, "35" $1600, "40" $1800
5% Discount if Cash

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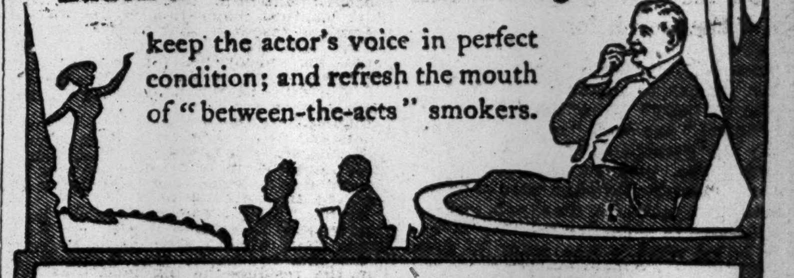
Broadway at Sixty-second St.



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keep the actor's voice in perfect condition; and refresh the mouth of "between-the-acts" smokers.

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"Give Quick Relief"
from coughs, colds and throat irritations, often preventing serious complications.
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Sold everywhere—stores, shops, stands—in the yellow box at 5¢
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J. M. Gidding & Co.
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An ultra-smart military model of soft Milan and lisere straw, with a tall cockade of jet-tipped coque.

Also—the TROUBADOUR and REGIMENTAL SUITS
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CREPE FLANNEL NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—Soft cuffs. *Regularly $1.65*
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SILK RIBBED HALF HOSE—New assortments of all the most popular two-tone colorings. Medium weight and with double soles, toe and heels. *Value 50c pair* 35c 3 for 1.00
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31 inch; of fine, firm texture, in a great variety of unusual patterns—the choicest of English and French designs—quaint Colonial styles—bold Futurist color schemes—gay floral effects—landscape scenes—all bright and cheery, completely transforming the dullest room.
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MARIE ANTOINETTE—2½ yards; in white and ecru; in a choice assortment. At 2.50 to 7.75 pair

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From particularly choice patterns of our high grade Wilton, Axminster and Brussels Carpetings, made up in our own workroom in convenient sizes, approximately as follows:
These prices are fully ⅓ under value.
Size 4.6x 6.0 6.00 Size 8.3x11.0 17.50
Size 6.0x 7.6 9.00 Size 9.0x12.0 20.00
Size 6.9x 9.6 10.00 Size 10.6x12.0 27.00
Size 6.0x11.3 15.00 Size 10.6x13.6 32.50

American and Scotch Art Rugs
In plain colors and small allover figured effects—extremely durable and ideal for country use. 12x15. *Regularly $48.50.* Reduced to 35.00
9x12. *Regularly $28.50.* Reduced to 21.00 and 22.75

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In style these Spring Sport Clothes present all the newness of a fresh, new season—in service, the experience of all the seasons gone by.

Many of the suits and coats, of imported sporting fabrics, smartly serve a double purpose—for town and country wear.

The approaching season places plain tailored apparel for women in the forefront of fashion.

Abercrombie & Fitch Sport Coats and Suits add to the utmost smartness a practical, recognized sporting, or outdoor, usefulness.

The new A. & F. "Tournament Suit," at $34.50, is a combined golfing or touring coat-suit, and a blouse-and-skirt suit—the coat being readily convertible into a blouse, and the skirt being supplied with a belt with trousers buckles at the sides.

Pictured at the top of this column is the "Sierra Walking Suit," admirably adapted for touring—an appropriate outfit for the woman visiting the Panama-Pacific Exposition and making side excursions en route. Price $25.

These are but examples of the most extensive assortment of sport suits—from the simple tweed or serge Norfolk to a full camping outfit—that this house has ever shown.

The "Golden Gate" tourist topcoat, for Spring and Summer use, is of gabardine and sells for $28—or in tweeds, $22.50. Excellent for motoring or travel.

There are appropriate new sporting hats and shoes for every costume.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

RITTMAN PROCESSES QUICKLY ADOPTED

Oil Concern and Gunpowder Company Will Install Them Under Discoverer's Direction.

CREDIT TO FOOTBALL FIELD

Energy Stored Up There, He Says, Enabled Him to Work 37 Hours at a Stretch in Laboratory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Dr. Walter F. Rittman's discoveries, which are expected to revolutionize the manufacture of gasoline and toluol and benzol, were pronounced by Government scientists and by chemists for oil and powder companies today to be absolutely practicable and a source undoubtedly of great economical saving.

This young Government scientist—he is only 32—gave a technical description of his processes to his colleagues and others. Two companies, one an independent oil concern of Pennsylvania and the other a large gunpowder concern, which had sent their chemists here, announced at the conclusion of the demonstration that the new processes would be adopted immediately. Secretary Lane, for the sake of actual commercial perfection, agreed that Dr. Rittman should supervise the installation of his patented process so that the Government might early get the benefit for its high explosives and the commercial world in other respects. Scientists, usually slow to pronounce a new experiment successful, were unstinted in according the young chemist full praise for his discoveries.

The first process treats crude petroleum by a method whereby 200 per cent. increase in the output of gasoline is obtained. The process extracts gasoline from residue and oils that did not give up any gasoline under the old process. It is so cheap and practicable, it is asserted, as to place the method directly in the hands of the independent operators and release gasoline from the control of the oil trust.

The second process makes the United States economically independent of Germany so far as toluol and benzol are concerned. These chemicals, necessary in the manufacture of dyestuffs and high explosives, up to now have come almost exclusively from Germany.

Dr. Rittman, a product of the football field as well as the classroom and the study, believes that a strong, healthy body permitted him to carry his work to success. There is no student's pallor in the face of this young scientist. He looks like a football star in the pink of condition. He is muscular and active and fairly exudes health and energy. He is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, with a large, well-formed head and a shock of brown hair. A striking characteristic are his large, blue eyes, shielded by spectacles.

As he sat in his laboratory today, Dr. Rittman seemed inclined to talk about football and the teachers who gave him his first inspiration in the way of chemical research than himself or his work. Finally he was induced to discuss his discoveries. Explaining the new way of obtaining gasoline, he said:

"The oil is passed in the form of vapor into a tube which is under a pressure varying from 90 to 500 pounds a square inch and is at a temperature of about 450 degrees centigrade. This 'breaks' the kerosene molecules up into small gasoline molecules. The process is similar to the popping of corn and very simple. The old way was to distill off the gasoline from the liquid, and when that was done no more gasoline could be obtained. By my process we break up the residue—the big molecules that were not used heretofore to get gasoline. It virtually begins where the old process leaves off. Double the amount of gasoline is obtained by the breaking-up process. The residue solids, which sell for about 3 cents a gallon, are converted into gasoline, which sells for about 12 cents a gallon."

Dr. Rittman explained that the same process was used largely in obtaining toluol and benzol.

"If this nation ever should be placed in a position of stress, we could supply by my process sufficient toluol and benzol for the high explosives, from which we are now cut off by the war abroad," he said. "I do not claim to cheapen the process of producing benzol or toluol, nor for that matter do I claim to have lessened the cost of deriving gasoline from petroleum. My process makes it possible, though, to get gasoline from cheaper oils and residues, and therefore the cost is lessened in this way.

"My processes were not overnight inspirations," he added. "They are the result of straight, scientific research, involving the use of calculus, physics, and chemistry.

"I attribute my success to a strong body, acquired in football battles and other forms of college athletics," he said. "Because I had a strong body, trained to endure long, hard strains, I was able to work thirty-six hours at a stretch when necessary. When in the midst of an experiment one needs physical strength. This I had, and frequently I worked from thirty to thirty-seven hours without cessation."

CHEMISTS SAY: WAIT AND SEE.

Won't Accept Rittman's Discoveries Without Demonstration.

Chemists employed by large oil companies and by manufacturers of dyestuffs said yesterday that they would hold their opinions in reserve until demonstrations had been made of the discoveries of Dr. Walter F. Rittman.

A chemist of the Texas Oil Company said:

"Hundreds of discoveries for obtaining a higher percentage of gasoline from petroleum have been submitted to us in the last year. They all seem promising until they are put to the test. Then it is found that for one reason or other the cost of the process is excessive or the results are inferior to those of the process now in use.

"The statement that the Standard Oil Company has a monopoly of the patent for the best process of obtaining gasoline and can obtain from crude oil 200 per cent. more gasoline than the independent oil companies is an exaggeration, I believe.

"At present we obtain a 25 per cent. yield of gasoline from the better qualities of crude oil. A 200 per cent. increase would mean that we would obtain 75 per cent. There is a limit to the amount of gasoline in crude oil.

"I do not think that the discovery will cheapen gasoline greatly. I doubt if the cost of refining can be reduced to any great extent by this new process. There is practically no waste in petroleum. After the gasoline is extracted there remains kerosene, fuel oil, lubricants, paraffin, and asphalts."

An expert of the Standard Oil Company was quoted as saying that he questioned the value of the new discovery.

"A short time ago," he said, "a Portuguese chemist came over here with a scheme for making 'zoline,' a substitute for gasoline from water, and for a while he had the automobile trade excited. In the present case we should wait and see. As for obtaining coal tar products from petroleum, the German method of working coal tar is the cheapest known, and thousands of tons of coal tar goes to waste in this country because the way to treat it is not known."

Joseph M. Hirsch, a chemist of Chicago, who began experimenting on coal tar products more than fifty years ago, said at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday that he had discovered a process for obtaining coal tar products from substances other than coal tar or petroleum, and that his method was cheaper than the German process. He said:

"A large amount of coal tar dyes is made in this country at present, and I rather thing that the manufacturers are deliberately representing that the German processes cannot be equaled here in order to keep competition out of their field. I am on a trip here for the purpose of demonstrating my process for obtaining coal tar products to a firm in this city which is going into the business of manufacturing lyddite shells and other explosives. While we are turning out plenty of shrapnel, this country is not now manufacturing lyddite shells, so far as I know, but at least one factory soon will be."

Prof. Charles Frederick Chandler, formerly of Columbia University, said yesterday that before the true value of the new discoveries could be estimated the cost of the processes would have to be definitely known.

MEXICAN GUNBOAT BLOWN UP

Sent Aboard Progreso in Progreso Harbor in Barrel of Rice.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 1.—Thirty Mexicans, including five women, were killed yesterday in the harbor of Progreso, Yucatan, when the Mexican gunboat Progreso was blown up by bombs sent aboard by a ruse.

This report came well authenticated to Galveston, but it has not been officially confirmed. The Mexican Consulate is exchanging cablegrams with Vera Cruz, but has obtained no definite answer.

According to the information received here, a large package of high explosives, with a time attachment, was sent aboard the gunboat under the guise of supplies. It is said that what purported to be a barrel of rice sent on board was in reality a bomb prepared by persons opposed to the Carranza régime.

New York officials of the Ward Line said yesterday that they had received advices by cable from the Captain of the Morro Castle indicating that there had been an accident at Progreso, but not setting forth its nature. The Morro Castle, it was said, had left Progreso for Vera Cruz after unloading only a part of the freight consigned to Progreso.

FRANCIS C. REED DIES.

Lawyer Suffered Cerebral Hemorrhages Two Weeks Ago.

Francis Cable Reed, 78 years old, of 50 Central Park West, a lawyer and senior member of the firm of Reed & Pallister with offices in the Woolworth Building, died suddenly in his home late last night from cerebral hemorrhages, which he suffered two weeks ago. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Sarah Coffin Reed, and two daughters, Mrs. Laura Hasbrook and Miss Grace Reed.

Mr. Reed was born in Wolcott, Wayne County, and came to this city when a young man and studied law. Two years ago he celebrated his golden wedding and at the same time his fiftieth anniversary as a lawyer.

Mr. Reed was a Mason and member of the Republican Club of this city, and he New York Athletic Club.

ANOTHER PLEA FOR BECKER.

Court of Appeals Asked to Set Date for Appeal Hearing—Decision Today

ALBANY, March 1.—The Court of Appeals today was asked to fix March 24 as the date for hearing the appeal of Police Lieut. Charles Becker from the judgment convicting him of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Prior to the presentation of the motion papers Assistant District Attorney R. C. Taylor asked the court to deny the motion for an appeal on the ground that too long a time had elapsed between the verdict and the filing of the appeal papers. This motion was taken under advisement. Martin T. Manton appeared for Becker.

Decision is expected tomorrow.

New President of Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, March 1.—Dr. Feliciano Viera was today elected President of Uruguay. In the new Cabinet Pedro Cosio will retain the portfolio of Minister of Finance and Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco that of Public Works. Manuel Otero will be the new Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Specials Tomorrow
Negligees *and*
Children's Wear

Reg. Trade Mark

Japanese Silk Kimonos—Embroidered and silk lined, Copen., Pink, Sky and Black, $6.75.

Crepe-de-chine—A limited number in various styles, $6.75.

Albatross and French Flannel Wrappers—Pink only, $3.75.

The latest spring models in silk petticoats in all the new shades are now on display.

Children's Wear

Child's Albatross Wrapper—Hand made and hand embroidered, Pink or Blue, 2 to 10 years. $2.25, 3.25 and 5.25.

Hand made Drawers—French Percale, hand scalloped ruffle, 2 to 6 years, 65c.; 8 and 10 years, 75c.

Baby Dress—Hand made, hand embroidered yoke. Long, $1.25; 6 months and 1 year, $1.00.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

SUGGESTS REFORMS NEEDED IN COURTS

Discussion by ex-Attorney General Wickersham, Judge Clearwater, and G. W. Alger.

FAVOR APPOINTED JUDGES

Tell City Club of Changes in Judicial System to be Urged on Constitutional Convention.

Changes proposed or desirable in the State's judicial system were discussed last night at the City Club at the second of the series of dinners devoted to problems which will come up before the coming Constitutional Convention. Judge A. T. Clearwater of Kingston, President of the State Bar Association; former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham, and George W. Alger were the speakers, and Nelson S. Spencer, President of the club, presided.

The appointment of Judges, either for a term of years or during good behavior, was one of the principal changes urged by all three speakers. Judge Clearwater, however, was inclined to think that a constitution which repealed the election of Judges would hardly pass the people of the State, and Mr. Wickersham thought that probably appointment for a term of years would be on the whole the most successful plan. Mr. Alger thought that public opinion could be trusted to approve of the reform.

Judge Clearwater, who said there were no corrupt Judges in America, but many who were inefficient, also observed that much of the present dissatisfaction with the administration of justice is due to the bar. He treated most of the phases of the judiciary question at considerable length, and deprecated the comparisons frequently made with England.

The audience applauded when Judge Clearwater said that better Judges could be obtained by appointment than by election, but he went on to say that the trend was all in the other direction.

"Do you think," he asked, "that the Senate has gained in wisdom and foresight by popular election? But that method of selection of most officials is now in favor. There is no place in America where the evils of elective Judges are better understood than in Manhattan Island. If appointed they should hold office during good behavior, with perhaps an age limit; if elected it should be on a non-partisan ballot, and the names of all Judges holding office should go on the ballot automatically at the expiration of their terms. When a Judge retires he should retire, as far as judicial service is concerned, but if he has served the public until a time of life when he is too old to build up a private practice he should be pensioned for life. That court is now worked as hard as any tribunal in the world, and it is idle to believe that the volume of litigation will grow less; but I believe the membership should be increased to nine or eleven. This would rid us of the efforts of friends of the Supreme Court Justices to get them promoted. Of course, it would be possible to reduce the volume of litigation by restricting the right of appeal, but in the present temper of the people of the State, which is not wholly unjustified, this would be a very delicate and serious question."

On this latter topic Mr. Wickersham said that he was strongly opposed to the multiplicity of appeals as promotive of a perfectly justifiable distrust of the finality of justice, and he thought that the Court of Appeals should be the judge of its own jurisdiction and should have discretionary power to call up cases from the lower courts if it thought they had been mishandled there. Turning then to the selection of Judges, he said:

"Under the direct primary law a man who wants a judicial office has to go out and hunt for it, but the office of Judge is one which ought to seek the man if any office should.

Mr. Alger took a more optimistic view of what the voters would allow in the matter of changes in the Constitution, and insisted that "the real problem of judicial reform at present is not a question of law, but of men. To let a case go off on technicalities is characteristic of a small-minded Judge, and in the metropolitan district particularly we need an improvement in the quality of Judges. Now as to the appointive system. We have had an appointive system in New York City for a good many years, but we don't often know where the appointments come from. The Willett case was an instance where we did find out. We have had Judges appointed by Cassidy and McCooey and Murphy, and we should appreciate having them appointed by somebody out in the open, so that we shall know their qualifications, or what they consider their qualifications, and can fix the responsibility.

WILL HEAR GAGAN CHARGES.

Hotchkiss, Moose Leader, Named by Governor to Conduct Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—William H. Hotchkiss, former Progressive State Chairman, was appointed by Gov. Whitman today as referee to hear the charges against Thomas Gagan, District Attorney of Rockland County, alleging that he was derelict in duty in the prosecution last December of William V. Cleary for slaying his son-in-law, Eugene N. Newman. Mr. Hotchkiss said he had set no date for the hearing, which will be held in Rockland County. The Governor said he had intended personally to hear the charges against Mr. Gagan, but that the list of witnesses showed that the hearing would occupy too much of his time.

When the reporters emerged from the Governor's reception room Mr. Hotchkiss was strolling about the corridor.

"Is this job your recompense for returning to the Republican fold?" he was asked.

Pointing to the Bull Moose button in his lapel, he said: "I wore this when I talked to the Governor. I am not back in the fold by any means."

STATE TO SUE J. P. MORGAN.

Virginia Plans Action to Recover Martha Washington's Will.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Attorney General Pollard of Virginia today asked the Supreme Court of the United States for leave to file a suit in behalf of the State against J. P. Morgan to recover Martha Washington's will.

The will, it is alleged, was taken from the Fairfax County, Va., Court House during the Civil War, and eventually found its way to the late J. Pierpont Morgan's collection of historical documents. The State of Virginia contends that J. P. Morgan, who inherited the will from his father, has no title to it and that he has refused to return it.

Take Inventory of Morgan Porcelains

Stock taking of their new acquisition, the Morgan collection of porcelains, in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, was begun by Duveen Brothers yesterday morning and within a few days, when that has been completed, the collection will be removed to their galleries, 720 Fifth Avenue. The porcelains may not be ready for exhibition before the last of the month.

B. Altman & Co.

The Mourning Department
(Third Floor)

The private display rooms provided in the Department, with special salespersons in attendance, insure the seclusion so indispensable to patrons desiring to make their selections in person.

The large assortments of Mourning Attire ready for showing include Mourning Gowns, Suits, Blouses, Millinery and all the accessories of the mourning costume. In the regular stock are:

Women's Black Taffeta Gowns at	$28.00, 32.00 & 38.00
Women's Black Crepe de Chine Gowns at	$22.50, 32.00 & 35.00
Women's Black Tailor-made Suits at	$25.00, 30.00 & 38.00
Women's Black Separate Skirts (of taffeta, gabardine or serge) .	at $6.85 to 12.50

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34th and 35th Streets New York

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-five years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

New Importations for Spring

The exclusive creations of our own designers at Grenoble, France.

Roberta—A handsome design never before shown	2.25
Bandalette—Beautiful contrasts . . .	2.25
Seville—Heavy crochet embroidery . . .	2.00
Florine—Our most popular brand	2.00
Isere—(Pronounced E-zair)	1.50

Novelty embroideries and contrasting colors and pipings. In the new shades and a wide range of sizes.

296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

TWO BIG SUBMARINES THE FINAL DECISION

Conferees Cut Out Three of Seagoing Type—Retain the 16 for Coast Defense.

A BILLION-DOLLAR SESSION

Total Appropriations Expected to Slightly Exceed That—Ship Bill to Be Called Up Today.

WASHINGTON, March 1. — Both Houses of Congress worked until late tonight, Administration leaders straining every resource to expedite legislation that must be enacted before adjournment Thursday noon. Rural credit legislation as an amendment to the Agricultural appropriation bill held the House in session far into the night. The Senate, after devoting a second day to appropriation tangles in the $11,000,000 Indian supply bill, laid it aside this evening for an executive session and to take up general calendar bills.

A compromise on the naval building programme was one of the important developments of the day, conferees on the naval bill agreeing to two submarines of the seagoing type and sixteen coast-defense submarines.

Conference reports on the District of Columbia, Military Academy and Sundry Civil bills were finally approved during the day. Measures approved and sent to the President up to tonight aggregate an outlay of $314,411,223.61. The other nine bills, excluding the $38,000,000 River and Harbor bill, as passed by the Senate, aggregate $674,029,120. This amount may be reduced by the various conference committees, but, taken with the total already approved, gives an estimated aggregate of $987,321,513.77. Added to this, in all probability, will be a joint resolution appropriating a lump sum of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 to continue existing River and Harbor projects.

Senators Burton and Kenyon submitted to the Commerce Committee today a list of items in the River and Harbor bill, which they wanted cut out, aggregating $13,000,000. This would reduce the bill to $25,000,000, but Administration leaders believe that even such a bill would provoke prolonged debate and practically have decided to offer a blanket resolution to provide for existing projects. Army engineers have estimated that $30,000,000 would be required for this.

Democratic leaders tonight considered abandoning the fight for the Ship Purchase bill, but, after a series of conferences, it developed that the President would not approve the plan. Then Representative Underwood announced that the conference report would be called up in the House again tomorrow.

"The President thinks the bill ought to be put through the House," said Mr. Underwood.

Hercules WATER

BEST HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Hercules
SAFE-SWIFT-SURE
EISNER-MENDELSON CO. AG.

IT LIFTS THE LOAD

A natural Hungarian aperient—mild and certain in action. Imported for a very discriminating American clientele. Never gripes, never fails.

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SAVE THE PICTURES.

Binders to keep in good condition The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail; cloth, $1; gold-trimmed leather, $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—

GIMBELS

Broadway New York Thirty-third Street

Today—Twice-a-Year Opportunity For Men to Buy $18 to $25 GIMBEL
Suits and Overcoats At $12.75

In the process of clearing up our season's stocks this low level is arrived at but once in six months.

No suit or overcoat in the lot of over 1400 was priced at less than $15 up to last night, while earlier-season prices were $18 to $25.

Here is what men can choose from today:

642 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

Single or double-breasted; loose-fitting, or in plain styles; Winter weights; in blues, grays and mixtures. 33 to 44 chest.

510 Men's and Young Men's Sack Suits

With soft-roll fronts or plain lapels; patch or plain pockets; in blues, dark and light mixtures, and stripes. 32 to 46 chest.

362 Men's Lightweight Overcoats

For the approaching Spring days. Loose-fitting, with silk top and sleeve linings; in plain gray, and black-and-white, and green-and-white effects.

Fourth Floor.

"Nu-toe" Silk Socks for Men

These socks WEAR WELL. Finest, strongest grade of silk thread of a very close weave, doubly reinforced at all important points.

Black and a full assortment of new colors in all sizes.

Their equals will cost much more than this price.

35c a Pair
Main Floor

Men's Spring Underwear, 1/3 Less

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers in super weight, a quality ideal for present wear. Specially designed so that a perfect fit is assured; here in a complete assortment of all sizes.

Regularly Sold at $1.50 a Garment

Now Priced $1
Main Floor

The Superiority of GIMBEL Suits At $19.75 to $125 Has Been Proven by Experts

$125

$65

Hand Tailoring in all the vital parts.

Best Materials, including all the trimmings.

Distinctive Styles for women of ultra taste, as well as for women who are conservative.

$19.75

400 Suits await your selection. At $19.75 there are smart Trotteur and Utility Suits of Gabardine and Serge.

At $25—Suits of Black-and-White Checked Worsteds, which will be prominent throughout the Spring and Summer seasons. Besides, Suits of finer Serge and Gabardine.

At $29.50—Silk Poplin Suits—think of it! Many of fine woolens, too.

As we are specializing *Individual Model Suits,* we have assembled a collection of Suits at $45 to $125 which is only rivaled by the models shown by exclusive couturiers in Paris, London and New York.

Third Floor

5%

Of all forms of investment those based on real estate are the safest because they are protected by actual physical property.

The Guaranteed 5% Certificates issued by this Company are secured by First Mortgages on high grade Improved New York City Real Estate and are further protected by Capital and Surplus of $2,500,000.

These certificates are exempt from personal tax and issued in denominations of $100 and upward.

Write for Booklet "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

What ordinary soaps do to the skin

ORDINARY toilet soap makes your skin look white and clean to the naked eye—but look at it through a magnifying glass. You will find that the "free" alkali, which ordinary soap contains, has roughened, irritated and parched your skin; and this may in time cause blotches, pimples, blackheads and other skin troubles.

Resinol Soap cleans, soothes and protects the skin

You need a soap which not only cleans your skin, but also soothes, heals and protects it—that is why you should get a cake of Resinol Soap from your druggist. This pure and delightful toilet soap contains the same medication as Resinol Ointment, the standard prescription for skin troubles. It therefore affords an *antiseptic protection* to the skin, which *merely pure* soap does not do. Resinol Soap keeps the skin in a clean, healthy condition and insures a clear, natural complexion.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For trial size of each free, write to Dept. TT, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
ALWAYS FRESH
Added to your Diet will add years to your Life.
A CONCENTRATED FOOD!
PURE TASTY WHOLESOME
Full Measure Tins
POMPEIAN COMPANY
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R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Increased sales for over forty years tells its own story.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

FOR PRESERVING PICTURES.
Binders to hold twenty-six Picture Sections of Sunday's New York Times sent, carriage paid, cloth for $1.75, imitation leather for $2.25, and in half leather for $2.75. Size 18x22 inches.—Advt.

COLUMBIA BUDGET IS $3,897,350, A RECORD

University to Raise Salaries of 96 Officers and Make Many Improvements.

STUDENTS' FEES INCREASED

Income to Offset $100,000 Jump in Expenses—Precautions to Avert Another University Hall Fire.

Columbia University voted a budget of nearly $4,000,000 at a regular Trustees' meeting yesterday. This is the largest budget in Columbia's history and probably exceeds that ever made at any American university. The exact figures show a total of $3,897,350, which is an increase of more than $100,000 over the budget for the present academic year.

In spite of this, the deficit for the year is estimated at $22,097.64, as against $70,058.60, and is the smallest in years. One of the reasons for the reduction of the deficit is that the new system of fees will go into effect in September, bringing the university a substantial increase in revenues. The university at the same time is observing the strictest economy in all of its appropriations. It is also true that the estimated deficit of last year did not reach the mark set for it.

Several improvements are contemplated by the Trustees in disposing of part of the new budget, and ninety-six officers will receive increased salaries. Special precautions will be taken against a recurrence of fire which damaged University Hall last year. Additional safeguards will be installed, including an extension of the sprinkler system, fire doors in the tunnels connecting the various buildings, and the construction of a fireproof room for chemicals. The first floor of University Hall will be reconstructed.

Barnard Budget $115,098.

In addition to the general university budget, which totals $2,236,969.03, separate budgets were voted for Barnard to an amount of $115,098, to Teachers College $678,575, and those in the College of Pharmacy $44,662. These budgets about equal those of the preceding year. The increase of $108,939.75 is in the general university budget.

Gifts amounting to $14,525 were announced. Of this total $11,000 was received from the Trustees of East River Homes to defray the expenses of the medical treatment of indigent persons. An anonymous fund for the maintenance of two research fellowships in medicine during the year of 1915-1916 was received. The Royal Netherlands Government voted $875 toward the salary of the Queen Wilhelmina lecturer, William G. Low of the class of 1867, gave $250 for the purchase of books on maritime and international law.

One of the interesting items in the report of the Trustees is their decision to begin the immediate construction in permanent form of a portion of the first floor of University Hall. The part of the building now to be erected will be for the central offices of administration. These include the offices of the register and bursar, now in East Hall, where the accommodations are neither fireproof nor adequate. Work will be begun at once and completed before the opening of the next academic year.

How Money Will Be Spent.

The budget for the general university, excluding Teachers College, Barnard, or Pharmacy, follows:

For educational administration and instruction	$2,236,969.03
For buildings and grounds	269,923.00
For the library	110,028.75
For business administration	63,100.00
For annuities	48,580.00
For taxes and other charges upon the Loubat and Williamsbridge properties, (including interest apportioned to the Loubat property, $25,440)	111,940.00
For interest on the corporate debt, $145,310, less interest apportioned to the Loubat property ($25,440) and interest charged to the Crocker Research Building, ($1,395)	118,475.00
For payment on account of redemption fund, due June 1, 1916	100,000.00
Total	$3,059,015.78

This sum is made chargeable as shown in detail in the accompanying schedules:

To the income of the corporation	$2,089,244.64
To the income of special funds	347,253.58
To gifts	163,687.56
To moneys to be paid by Barnard College	139,550.00
To moneys to be paid by Teachers College	207,340.00
To special real estate account—Loubat and Williamsbridge properties	111,940.00
Total	$3,059,015.78

Associate Professors Beard (Politics,) Campbell (Metallurgy,) Hervey (German,) and Simkhovitch (Economic History) were promoted to the grade of full professor.

Assistant Professors Hayes (History,) Morecroft (Electrical Engineering,) Kilpatrick (Teachers College,) and Hillegas (Teachers College) were promoted to the grade of Associate Professor.

Instructors Elliott (Physical Eudcation,) Finch (Civil Engineering,) Judd (Mining,) Kendrick (History,) Schulze (German,) Willhofft (Mechanical Engineering,) and Associate Moss (Mechanical nEgineering) were appointed to be Assistant Professors.

Edward J. Grant, A. B., 1909(who has been for a number of years Chief Clerk in the Registrar's office, was appointed Assistant Registrar of the university.

In Teachers College the following new appointments of university grade were made:

Thomas Henry Briggs, (A. B., Wake Forest, 1896; Ph.D., Columbia, 1914,) to be Associate Professor of Education; Emma H. Gunther, (B. S., Columbia, 1911,) to be Assistant Professor of Household Administration.

More Journalism Teachers.

In order to meet the needs of the rapidly growing student body, provision was made for increases in the teaching staff in English, Hisory, Journalism, Physical Education, and Social Science Provision was also made for carrying into effect after July 1 the new arrangements which have been made by the city authorities for clinical teaching at Bellevue Hospital.

The plan recently adopted by the University Council for the establishment, after July 1, of a single University Committee on Admissions, to have jurisdiction over all matters relating to admission to any of the colleges or schools of the university, was approved. Associate Professor Adam Leroy Jones of the Department of Philosophy was appointed Director of University Admissions, and Assistant Professor Harrison R. Steeves of the Department of English was appointed to be Assistant Director.

David Bovaird, Jr., M. D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, was granted leave of absence from April 15 to Nov. 15, 1915, to enable him to visit the various mission stations, hospitals, and medical schools in which the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church is interested in Siam, the Philippines, China, Corea, and Japan. Dr. Bovaird will devote himself to the study of the medical problems of this work.

Prof. Thomas S. Fiske was designated as Administrative Head of the Department of Mathematics for two years from July 1, 1915, in succession to Prof. C. J. Keyser, relieved of administrative duties at his own request.

Leaves of absence were granted as follows:

For the second half of the current academic year, Prof. Dodge (Teachers College); from Feb. 1, 1915 to Feb. 1, 1917, Prof. Seager (Political Economy); for the entire year 1915-16, Professors Hubbard (Barnard College,) Thorndike (Teachers College,) Farnsworth (Teachers College,) and McMurry (Teachers College); for the first half-year 1915-16, Professors Boas (Anthropology,) Cole, (Mathematics,) Fiske (Mathematics), H. C. Sherman (Chemistry,) Cattell (Psychology,) McGregor (Zoology); for the second half-year 1915-16, Professors Loiseaux (Romance Languages,) Mussey (Economics,) Trent (English,) MacCallum (Pathology,) Brander Matthews (Dramatic Literature,) Curtis (Botany,) H. G. Lord (Philosophy,) Reimer (Barnard College,) Monroe (Teachers College).

UPHOLDS GRAND JURIES.

They Are a Check on the Prosecutor, Judge Swann Says.

Judge Edward Swann in General Sessions made a vigorous defense of the Grand Jury system yesterday in charging the two March Grand Juries. The only alternative system, one which would empower the District Attorney to file information in place of an indictment, would vest too much power in one man, Judge Swann asserted.

"The main object of the Grand Jury," he said, "is to stand between the individual and undue professional ardor on the part of a prosecutor on the one hand and public clamor on the other.

"The City Magistrate is a professional man; the Judge is a professional man; the District Attorney is a professional man. They are trained in the theories of the law, but the Grand Jurors are laymen and the trial jurors are laymen. That seems to me to be the great shield and protection against undue, unjust, and overhasty prosecution of the individual."

$65,000 BONUS TO TOILERS.

Alexander Smith & Sons' Company Makes Eighth Distribution.

The eighth bonus, amounting to $65,000, was distributed among about 3,000 of its employes yesterday by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company of Yonkers. Employes who have been in the company's service for ten years received 10 per cent. of their earnings for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1914, and employes of five years' standing received 5 per cent. of their earnings for the same period.

In giving out this money the company is following out a profit-sharing policy established in the Fall of 1911. Since that time a semi-annual bonus has been given. All told the company has distributed $537,000 in this way.

HARVESTER DECREE ATTACKED ON APPEAL

Dissolution, Brief Declares, Would Mean Receivership and Loss of Millions.

BASED ON ARCHAIC ETHICS

Flawless Record, Fair Competition, Absence of Grievances Not Considered, Only Technical Offense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Affirming its long record of fair competition and trade development, the International Harvester Company of New Jersey today filed in the Supreme Court of the United States its brief in appeal from the dissolution decree of the Federal District Court of Minnesota. The brief stresses the fact that there are no aggrieved parties to the suit and that many competitors and dealers testified to the honorable methods of the company. Particular emphasis is laid upon the point that while the three Judges of the District Court disagreed as to the legal status of the company's organization, they agreed that the company's methods of business were fair and had been so for years.

The brief is signed by John P. Wilson and Edgar A. Bancroft, solicitors for the appellant, and Frank B. Kellogg, William D. McHugh, and Philip S. Post of counsel. In Mr. Roosevelt's Administration Mr. Kellogg, as Special Attorney General, conducted most of the important trust prosecutions for the Government.

The case has been set for oral argument on April 5. Two basic errors were committed by the lower court, the brief sets forth. One, it is contended, was in permitting the charge of monopoly in the dissolution suit filed in 1912 to be established by proving the elimination of competition in 1902, the other in holding that the large percentage of business done by the International showed it violated the law.

"In a suit brought ten years after the organization," says the brief, "the question as to whether or not a monopoly exists is to be determined, not by inference or presumption based on the acts done in 1902, but by the record that the company has made and by the actual condition of the trade in 1912, as shown by the evidence."

Much attention is given to the contention that the mere size of a business, built up on low prices and superior products, is not a violation of the law.

The provisions of the lower court's decree requiring the separation within sixty days of the company into three equal parts, with stockholders of one disqualified to hold stock in the others, under penalty of the entire property passing into the hands of a court receiver, are attacked vigorously. Capital could not be induced to invest in the separate companies, the brief declares, and the property would go into a receiver's hands, "with the only possible result of a sale by a court and the destruction of many millions of dollars in the value of its business and assets."

"It could only result," it is added, "in injury to the public in destroying economies which have prevented an increase in the price of harvesting machines proportionate to the increase in the cost of labor and materials and of the prices of all other agricultural implements."

The brief insists that the amalgamation of five companies in 1902 was accomplished with no criminal purpose and solely for the development of the foreign trade and the extension in the United States of the business of manufacturing farm implements. For ten years after this reorganization, says the brief, the Government silently acquiesced in the union, while a real competition, now involving interests aggregating $100,000,000, grew up. Aside from the purposes of the original joinder, the brief argues that the subsequent growth of competition and the admittedly fair dealings of the company entitle it to the right to live.

"So," concludes the brief, "the record is barren of any existing injuries to any interest, public or private, by reason of the International Company. Its competitors, the dealers and the farmers, are all without a grievance; they are, in fact, its defenders. All the acts of the International Company now complained of were public and well known; nothing was concealed.

"During the ten years the Government waited in silence new enterprises have been undertaken, large investments have been made, great numbers of new stockholders have become interested—over 6,000 new stockholders since 1903, of whom 3,000 are employes of the company—and great organizations at home and abroad for the transaction of business have been formed. And now a court of equity is asked to disrupt these organizations, to disintegrate the property, and to destroy in large part the enterprises undertaken and the investments made while the Government stood quietly by without criticism and without objection. And all to what end; for whose benefit?

"In this case, strongly in contrast with other trust cases, in the absence of injured or complaining parties, a decree was entered far more drastic than any decree that has been entered in any other trust case. There is no urgency for relief and resulting destruction of property interests within the uncontrolled discretion of the District Court under penalty of a receivership of all the property of the company. If there is any apprehension anywhere that evil may hereafter be done and the Anti-Trust act may hereafter be violated by the International Company, the public will be fully protected by a dismissal of the petition without prejudice, leaving the Government free to intervene at once should any occasion for such action hereafter arise."

BANKER'S SON SUES CHORUS GIRL WIFE

Sleuths Catch Mrs. Goldman with Another Twice After Father Exiles Husband.

SHE SMILES AT TESTIMONY

Financier's Secretary Says Defendant Gave Him Liquor After Raids on Her Rooms.

The suit brought by Robert J. Goldman to divorce his wife, Mrs. Edith Ostend Jacobson Goldman, began before Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court yesterday. Goldman, who is only 20 years old, is suing through his father, Henry Goldman of the banking firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co. The defendant, who is also under age, is represented by her guardian ad litem, Leo C. Weiller.

Young Goldman was a junior in Williams College when he fell in love with his wife who was playing a part in "The Belle of Bond Street," under the name of Edith Ostend. On May 26 they were married in Jersey City, and they were happy for a few months. Then Mr. Goldman's father learned of the marriage and sent his son to a ranch in the West, where he made him work as a cowboy for $40 a month.

Chester E. Mann, private secretary for the elder Mr. Goldman, told how he and three other men, two of them being detectives, went to an apartment house at 66 West Ninth Street, early in September, where Mrs. Goldman was entertaining a friend named Nathan Harris, at 9 o'clock in the evening. While one of the detectives gained Mrs. Goldman's apartment by way of the fire escape, the others went to the front door and knocked. It was opened by Mrs. Goldman and Mann and the detectives entered the apartment. The witness said Mrs. Goldman was scantily clad, and her companion had removed coat and shoes. Mr. Mann testified that he said to the defendant:

"This is a fine situation for a married woman to be in."

Mrs. Goldman replied, he said: "Oh, I don't know as it is."

Then Mrs. Goldman, according to the witness, signed a confession as to her scant attire and swore to it. After this Mrs. Goldman suggested that every one should have a drink. The drinks were brought, and the witness paid for them, notwithstanding Mrs. Goldman's protests.

Mrs. Goldman was very good natured and very talkative, the witness said. She told him, he asserted, that the case he was working up against her would be settled out of court, and that she would not then have to be working for "twenty-two per." There was another raid on a room in the Hotel Wellington, in Chicago, on Sept. 20. The defendant's companion that time, the witness said, was a man named Lambert.

Walter J. Riddle, the clerk of the Wellington Hotel, testified that Mrs. Goldman was at the hotel on Sept. 23, and stayed there until Oct. 4. She was playing at the Illinois Theatre. He said that Lambert registered at the hotel on Sept. 30, and that Mrs. Goldman told him to charge Lambert's bill to her.

On All News Stands
TODAY
The New York Times
Current History
MARCH NUMBER
The European War

The French Government's Official Report on German Atrocities, published complete in this issue, says: "The mind refuses to believe that all these butcheries should have taken place without justification." It adds, "Still, it is so!"

The report is partisan, it is launched against Germany. But it is official. It comes within the scope of a magazine devoted to publishing the authoritative documents of the war. Should the German Government prepare such a report as against the Allies, it, too, will have space in Current History. Never before have Governmental agencies been employed to depict war in its naked, revolting, inglorious features—in a way to disillusionize the world as to wars "romance" or "ideality." The mind refuses to take it in, as the report well says. Whether it is true the reader will judge for himself.

How the Balkan States, out of which the menace rose, resolved, in Kipling's phrase, to "stand up and meet the war" has not hitherto been published to the English-speaking world. The description is here presented for the first time in documents taken from authoritative Balkan sources. Turkey and her turbulent neighbors tell their own stories.

The war as seen by the cartoonists of Europe in representative drawings taken from English, French, Italian, and German sources, brightens twenty-eight full pages—a feature that will be continued in future numbers.

The Belgo-British plot alleged by Germany in Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's publication of the secret documents discovered in Belgian archives after the German occupation of Brussels, is reproduced in full. The secret documents themselves, the German interpretation of them, together with the official Belgian response that they prove Belgium's innocence of conspiring with England to break neutrality, are here presented.

These are specimens of a number rich in illuminating articles and documents put forth by the spokesmen of the nations in conflict, their statesmen and influential writers. With the best of the war correspondence, maps, chronology, and portraits of royal personages, ministers, and warriors, The New York Times Current History furnishes complete information about the war.

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The season's very newest styles in lace and button. Overproductions from a well-known maker.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY
Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Tuesday, March 2.
These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
J. B. GREENHUT CO.
N. Y. Times, 3-2-15. 22

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$75,000 Worth of
Fine Domestic Rugs
A Smashing Big Sale Beginning Today
Accumulated Purchases of Wilton, Axminster and Velvet Rugs—Choicest American Mills Product Greatly Underpriced.
The immense varieties of rugs include such famous makes as BIGELOW-HARTFORD COMPANY, S. SANFORD & SONS, ALEX. SMITH'S SONS and H. G. FETTEROLF & CO.

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$37.50 Wilton Rugs—at $28.50
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Wilton Rugs
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Seamless Velvet Rugs
Size 8 ft. 3 x 10 ft. 6.
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$19.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—at. $14.50

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Spring Overcoats
Black & Oxford Gray Special Today at $12.50
These are beauties.
An extra special lot of fine Spring weight overcoats on which you save at least $5 by purchasing today.
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Fine Natural Wool Medium Weight Shirts and Drawers in Best SPRING Weights.

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6,000 shirts at this sensationally low price. Every shirt is well made and cut full. Every shirt durable. In the regular course of business these shirts have been sold for very much more than 29c—and that by the thousand.
More than 30 styles. Plain colors and stripes. All these shirts have attached collars. Every size from 14 to 17.
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On Free View 9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.
and continuing until the date of the sale
The Valuable Collection of
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Formed by
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(Son of the Late Robert Hoe)
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Fine Gobelins and Flemish Tapestries
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To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Friday and Saturday Afternoons of This Week,
March 5th and 6th, at 2:30 o'clock
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED ON RECEIPT OF 75 CENTS.

ALSO ON VIEW
A Very Important Collection of
Valuable Modern Paintings
By the Barbizon Masters
Contemporary French and American Artists
Including Eleven Representative Examples of Gerome
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and many other Foreign and American Artists
To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale for account of several Estates and private owners, as Specifically indicated on the Catalogues of Sale
On Friday Evening of This Week, Mar. 5th, at 8 o'c.
In the Grand Ball Room of The Plaza
(Admission by Card to be had free of the Managers)
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED ON RECEIPT OF 75 CENTS.
The above sales will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
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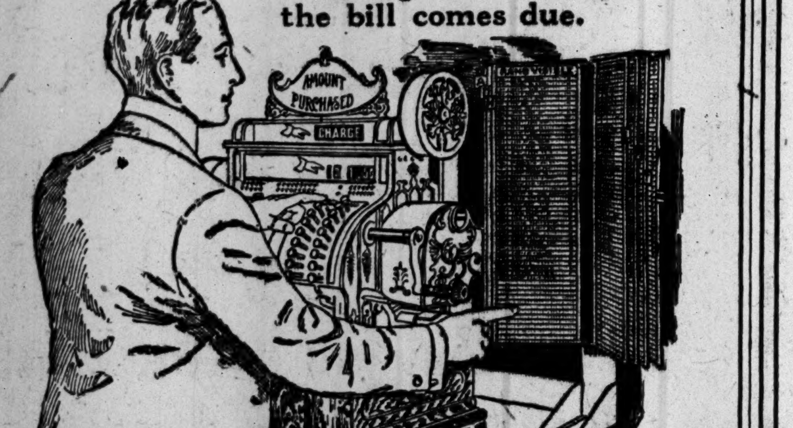
He'll get his money when the bill comes due.



The RAND Credit Guard

Before he presses the charge key, he glances at the name plainly visible on the Rand Credit Guard. There it is, "Long, Edw. J.," with credit rating or limit, ledger page number and account number, all instantly. If Mr. Long is in arrears, the card is enclosed in a red transparent celluloid tube—a danger signal. Yellow tubes mean good credit. Other colors act as special signals.

All this information is instantly available—customer hardly knows your finger has hesitated on the charge key—but you have protected yourself against a bad account.

This system often pays for itself in a month by preventing losses. Can be supplied for any cash register. Call in today and save tomorrow's bad accounts.

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between a profit or a loss on your New York City real estate, may be only one thing—just the question of management.

Now, management of property is our particular business and has been for a long time. We have secured a profit for many owners. Will you consult us?

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How
Advertising
History
Is Made

The following is an extract from an Editorial printed in the New York Tribune of Wednesday last, February 24.

It tells you what Bloomingdales is doing in YOUR interests, by insistence on the ABSOLUTE TRUTH.

Justifying Faith by Works.

"It is heartening to note the march of department store advertising in this city away from the old-style claim-everything brand of statement to a careful and accurate presentation of facts. A notable instance is the adoption by Bloomingdale Brothers of a policy under which, as Mr. H. C. Bloomingdale describes it in an interview in 'The Evening Mail,' no article is advertised save by a literal description of it. No comparative values are set forth. No goods are advertised unless they are actually in stock ready for sale in quantity to last through the time specified for sales. Behind the advertisements are the explicit statements of the individual buyers of the firm and the word of the firm.

"If an advertisement is to be anything more than a 'scrap of paper' it must carry conviction—it must inspire faith."

For Your Correspondence--These Initial

Note Cards (Box) 25c

These dainty cards are pure white, relieved by the gold-stamped initial in the corner—which is of the elongated style now so fashionable. A box contains 24 cards and 24 envelopes—and is only 25c.

Writing Paper

in the same style as to texture and gold-stamped initial, is also 25c the box of 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. Have you seen the new "Rosepoint" Initial Cards at the same price?

Bloomingdales'—Lex. Arcade Stationery Shop.

Introducing
"Courtly" Silk Hose
for Women

The *price*—79c. The *quality* — excellent. The VALUE — we believe the best in New York.

"Courtly" Silk Hose are controlled by Bloomingdales, made up under our supervision, and are obtainable at Bloomingdales *only*. They represent the FINEST VALUE our resources can command.

Of pure thread silk, full fashioned, they have a deep mercerized garter hem, and heels and toes extra reinforced with lisle splicing. For 79c.

Satisfaction —or a new pair!

That's our guarantee—we MEAN it! Remember that you can get 79c "Courtly" Hose in all sizes and any shade to match gown or shoe-tops. Should you wish some very unusual shade, we will have t made up for you to your order within three days *without extra charge.*

Main Floor.

BINDER FOR PICTURE SECTION.
To preserve the beautiful Picture Section of Sunday's New York Times, Binders of various makes may be obtained, in cloth for $1.75, in imitation leather for $2.25, and in half leather for $2.75. Carriage paid. Size 18x22 inches.—Advt.

GARRISON DEMANDS INQUIRY INTO LEGION

Secretary of War Orders Report on Defense League Major Gen. Wood Indorsed.

BREACH OF ORDER FEARED

Volunteers Flock to Headquarters Here to Enlist—Offers Received by Mail and Wire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The Wilson Administration today took cognizance of the formation of the American Legion, an organization of first reserves for national defense, to consist of 250,000 former soldiers, sailors, ex-guardsmen, and others to be made ready for an emergency in national defense.

The fact that Major Gen. Leonard Wood was reported to have given the movement his unofficial indorsement, and the published announcement that the statement of the formation of the legion was issued by Capt. Gordon Johnston, U. S. A., at once attracted the attention of the White House and the War Department.

Secretary of War Garrison would not comment on the formation of the legion tonight further than to state the action he had taken in his official capacity this afternoon.

"I requested Gen. Scott, the Chief of the General Staff of the Army," said Mr. Garrison, "to clip out the newspaper article telling of the formation of the legion, and send it to the Department of the East, of which Major Gen. Leonard Wood is the commanding General, with instructions to make an investigation and to report all of the facts and information he can obtain regarding the matter."

Secretary Garrison said it was impossible for him either to comment or to intimate what the attitude of the Government might be until he was in possession of the facts. Mr. Garrison declined to answer any hypothetical questions.

In army circles today there was considerable speculation as to whether the army officers credited with having made statements in connection with the formation of the legion had violated the order issued by direction of Secretary Garrison last week. This was General Order No. 10, dated Feb. 23. It read:

> Officers of the army will refrain, until further orders, from giving out for publication any interview, statement, discussion, or article on the military situation in the United States or abroad, as expression of their views on this subject is prejudicial to the best interests of the service.

Secretary Garrison is not pleased with those army officers who have been disposed to express freely their views concerning the lack of national defense and the necessity of extraordinary provisions for military-naval increase. He feels that his policy of army legislation, largely indicated in seven bills submitted to the Senate Military Committee, may be injured.

RUSH TO ENLIST HERE.

Widespread Support for Newly Launched Legion.

When Dr. J. E. Hausmann, Secretary of the new American Legion, reached the office of that organization in the Army Building yesterday morning he found a dozen persons waiting for a chance to enlist. All day long applicants kept arriving, and these included not only men with experience in the navy or regular army, but volunteers of the Spanish-American war and men from nearly every vocation that would make them valuable in the national defense without any actual military training.

Capt. Gordon Johnston, U. S. A., Aid to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, at Headquarters of the Department of the East on Governors Island, was busy answering the telephone calls of those who wished to inquire regarding the new movement. At least a dozen persons telegraphed, asking that their names be added to the roll. These included Capt. Lee McCalla of Chicago and Richard Harding Davis. Many offers of money were received, and it was estimated that more than $15,000 in unsolicited contributions could have been raised. Those at the head of the legion made it clear that money was not needed.

One voice was raised in protest. A middle-aged man went to the office and in vigorous language filed his complaint against the new organization. He said that it was not needed, that this country was able to care for itself, and that he saw in the legion an attempt to establish militarism.

It was announced that another ex-Cabinet officer had agreed to join Mr. Roosevelt on the Executive Committee. A former army officer also has agreed to serve on the committee, but the naval representative had not been chosen. Until the committee was completed, Dr. Hausmann said, the names would not be made public.

"I am swamped," he said, when the afternoon mail arrived. "The responses have been most gratifying to those who have planned the legion, and it is gratifying to note that those who are interested in the movement include men of high position as well as those who have to labor, and labor hard, for their living. The responses have already begun to come in from out of town, and this shows how universal is the interest in the question of our national defense."

Permanent Office Chosen.

Dr. Hausmann in the morning selected a permanent office in the Maritime Building in Bridge Street, which was given rent free. Probaly the legion will move in today. One of Colonel Roosevelt's sons, it is understood, will take an active interest in the administration work.

"I am the owner of an automobile, and I can operate it. Myself and my car are at the service of the legion." That is the substance of an often-repeated telephone message received.

"The volunteering of automobiles is an interesting feature of today's developments," said Capt. Johnston. "If any trouble came automobiles, thousands of them, would be in instant demand and we would need drivers to operate them. They would be needed for transportation, for ambulance work, for messengers' service, and for many other branches of military operations. This is a feature which we wish to emphasize."

Among those who called on Dr. Hausmann yesterday was a veteran of the civil war, who said he was 80 years and "good for many other years." He was a consulting engineer, and thought he could be of service if needed by his country. Dr. Hausmann would not give the actogenarian's name, but said he the octogenarian's name, but said he was well known in this city. He got an enlistment blank to fill out, and possibly will be the only veteran of the civil war to find a place on the active list.

In offering the services of some 8,600 members of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Secretary of one of the branches said he believed there were 65,000 in the order ready to put their names on the roll of the Legion. In this connection, Capt. Johnston explained that it was not the intention of the Legion to enlist men who now were enrolled in military or National Guard organizations. The militia already is available for war, and those in independent military organizations are qualifed to enter the regular service as soon as called upon. The men with military and army training that are sought especially are those who have served out enlistment terms and are now lost for service unless they volunteer.

Enlists with His Son.

It was a man of this class who called on Capt. Johnston at Governors Island.

"I want to enlist in the legion," the visitor said. "I was formerly a Sergeant in the infantry. Here, look at this," and he thrust a roll of discharge papers into the Captain's hand. "I have always thought there ought to be some sort of an organization to keep us old fellows together. Here is my son," pointing to a tall, young man, who accompanied him. "He doesn't know much about soldiering, but he can run an automobile, and he wants to join the legion with me.'

Both were accepted.

Not all are in favor of the new movement. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, said the legion was as President Wilson would say, psychological. He thought there was no use for such an organization.

"War with whom?" President Butler asked. "It would be just as important to organize for the prevention of earthquakes."

Bishop David H. Greer and Nelson S. Spencer were also among those who did not approve of the new movement.

DENIES PAYING A LOBBY.

Never Spent a Cent Against Ship Purchase Bill, Says Franklin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company for Canada and the United States, today told the Senate Committee investigating the shipping lobby that his company had not spent a cent in opposition to the Ship Purchase bill.

"Did you come to Washington to discuss that bill with anybody?" asked Chairman Walsh

"I called on Senator Bankhead of Alabama and Senator Burton of Ohio, who desired some information from us," said Mr. Franklin.

"What did you tell Senator Bankhead?"

"I gave him nothing that I would not give to the public," answered Mr. Franklin. "I felt that nothing could be done at this time to establish a permanent merchant marine between this country and South America, and I told Senator Bankhead that."

Mr. Franklin said that Senator Burton of Ohio and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts had asked him for the information about ocean freight rates. He said he would try to procure copies of the letters of inquiry he had received from the Senators.

$250,000 HOSPITAL TO CITY.

New Institution at Rockaway Formally Turned Over by A. I. C. P.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor turned over to the city yesterday its new $250,000 Sea Beach Hospital for Tubercular Children at Rockaway. When city officials took possession in the afternoon they found the building completed, equipped, and ready to care for 138 youngsters afflicted with non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Notification of the gift was received by Mayor Mitchel in the following letter from Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President of the association:

> My Dear Mayor Mitchel: The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor having completed the construction and equipment of a hospital for the sea-air treatment of children suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, in accordance with its offer made in November, 1906, renewed in April, 1912, and accepted by the city in resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 15, 1912, is now ready to turn the complete structure over to the city authorities.
>
> The site upon which this hospital was constructed was withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Park Board and conferred upon the Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and we are accordingly notifying the Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals that the structure is ready for immediate occupancy. Respectfully yours,
>
> CORNELIUS N. BLISS, Jr., President.

The hospital is located south of Washington Avenue on the ocean front property purchased at Rockaway by the city in 1913 and known as Telawana Park.

SUES ON NICARAGUA BONDS.

J. P. Lambert Demands $300,000 from Zimmermann & Forshay.

Zimmermann & Forshay, bankers, were sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $300,000 by Joseph P. Lambert on the ground that they had disposed of sixty land warrant bonds issued by the Republic of Nicaragua entitling him to 3,000 acres of land on the Rio Grande.

The defendants were formerly the fiscal agents for Nicaragua. Mr. Lambert said that he rendered services to James Dietrick prior to Jan. 1, 1914, and was paid by an order for the bonds. The bankers were instructed to hold them subject to Mr. Lambert's order. They delivered them instead, the complainant charged, to another person.

Louis Werner, counsel for the bankers, said that the defendants had not acted as the fiscal agents for Nicaragua for a long time, but that Mr. Lambert could have acquired the bonds he wanted on the payment of $2,400, or at the rate of $40 an acre for the land. The money was not forthcoming, and no effort was made to get the bonds for him.

ATTACKS APPRAISAL OF 3 BIG ESTATES

Borden, Doelger, and Hachemeister Fortunes Undervalued, Says Travis.

FINDS APPRAISER AT FAULT

Coggey "Used Bad Judgment" and Overlooked Large Sums, the Controller Charges.

Three appeals from transfer tax appraisals of John V. Coggey were filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by State Controller Eugene M. Travis. The estates concerned are those of Matthew C. D. Borden, Peter Doelger, and Henry Hachemeister

Mr. Borden was the President of the American Printing Company of Fall River, Mass., the largest cotton and print goods concern in the world, and died on May 27, 1912, leaving $6,462,365. He was the father of Dr. Matthew S. Borden, who was killed in an automobile accident on Sept. 9, 1914.

The Controller alleges that Appraiser Coggey erred in suspending the tax on the remainder life interest of Bertram H. Borden of $338,049, the estate of Matthew S. Borden of $303,258, and the life interest of Howard S. Borden of $270,981, all three of whom are sons of the testator.

Appeal is also to be made from the determination of the value of the decedent's interest in the business of Matthew S. Borden & Sons, as being worth $900,000, because Mr. Coggey did not make his appraisal on proper proof and did not take into consideration the good will.

Objection is made to the valuation of the decedent's interests in the American Printing Company at $3,650,000. Mr. Borden owned 73,000 of the total of 75,000 shares of stock, and the Controller alleges there is no evidence of the value submitted except that contained in the testimony of Joseph P. Day, "whose testimony does not show the necessary qualifications to constitute him an expert in the line of business of the said company, or as an expert in real estate or property situate elsewhere."

In his appeal from the decree dated Dec. 30, 1914, fixing the transfer tax on the estate of the late Peter Doelger, the brewer, Mr. Travis says: "The incorrect accountant's report, together with the undervaluation of the property and assets of the brewing business, showed a state of bankruptcy existing in the said business, while a correct reading of the facts and the exercise of good judgment, which the Appraiser failed to do, would have shown a very solvent and prosperous business."

The Controller alleges that the Appraiser allowed a sum far in excess of the proper legal amount of commissions to the executors of the will, that he allowed the same in the shape of commissions to the trustees of the estate, that he erred in the distribution of the estate, that he erred in the valution of the life estates, that he allowed too great expenses for administration and that he allowed large sums to be paid for debts without proper proofs of their legality.

Aside from the above allegations, the notice of appeal says that the Appraiser failed to make a legal and intelligent appraisal of the tangible assets or of the "good will" of the decendent's business, and it is further alleged that he "arbitrarily, improperly, and illegally failed to place a value on the 'good will' of the said business, while the clear market value of the business is a very substantial sum of money."

It is also alleged by the Controller that "the Appraiser was negligent in acting upon the accountant's statement, which depreciated cash from $118,062.54 to $76,898.45."

Finally it is alleged that the Appraiser has "commingled" the various bottling, selling, and brewing interests of the late brewer, so that their proper values are difficult to understand.

Peter Doelger died in December, 1914, and his will, which was filed for probate on Dec. 24, 1914, disposed of an estate of more than $1,000,000, the bulk of which, after certain charitable bequests had been paid, was to go to his widow.

Mr. Hachemeister was one of the members of the brewing firm of George Ringler & Co. He died in the Harlem Central Hotel on July 5, 1907, of heart disease, after being picked up from the sidewalk unconscious.

The Controller alleges that Appraiser John V. Coggey erred in his valuation of 8,000 shares of the stock of the Ringler Company, stating in his report that they were worth $351,540 and thereby reducing the book value of the tangible assets of the company "by over 75 per cent. and by 25 per cent. on the plant, machinery, and fixtures."

It is further alleged that Mr. Coggey allowed "testimony to be introduced into the record without proper foundation being laid therefor, and the evidence in affidavits and other forms by so-called experts was incompetent, irrelevant, and immaterial, and did not properly confine itself to the values of the assets of the George Ringler Corporation."

The Controller also says that the Appraiser did not take into proper account the value of the good will of the Ringler Corporation.

BRENTANO LEFT $1,000,000.

Head of Publishing and Book Selling House Gave Nearly All to Family

The will of Simon Brentano, head of Brentano's, publishers and bookdealers of Manhattan, who died at his home, 34 Reynolds Terrace, East Orange, N. J., on February 15, was admitted to probate yesterday by Surrogate Stickel in Newark, N. J. The will disposes of a fortune estimated at more than $1,000,000, and the testator urges his sons, Lowell Brentano, 19 years old, and August Brentano, 15, to remain in the book concern until they know whether they are fitted to remain at its head.

Except four small bequests, the estate is divided among Mr. Brentano's immediate family. The will requests the widow, Mrs. Fredericka Brentano, to retain her stock in the book firm, unless unforeseen circumstances should cause her to dispose of it. To her is given half of the estate outright. It is requested that, should her income from her share of stock of the Brentano company exceed $4,500 a year, she pay certain bequests out of the excess.

The instrument says that Mrs. Brentano can pay out of the excess of her income to the testator's mother, Mrs. Sara Brentano, $300 a year; to his sister, Laura Brentano, not less than $50 nor more than $300 a year; and to two other sisters, Theckla Gugenheim and Martha Stark, from $100 to $600 a year. These bequests, the will says, the widow is not legally bound to carry out. They are merely requests of the testator.

The remainder of the estate is placed in trust in three parts for the three children of Mr. Brentano. The first part is to be held in trust for the son Lowell Brentano until he is 25 years old, when he will come into full possession. Until then he will receive an income. A similar provision is made regarding the second part, for August Brentano. The third part provides in a similar manner for a daughter, Ada Brentano, but $5,000 is to be held in trust for her for life. She is to have the income, but none of the principal.

Mrs. Brentano is named as executrix of the will. The only other bequests are $100 each to the Misses Gertrude and Emily Gugenheim, Miss Camile Stark, and Mrs. Jennie Stark Hughes, nieces of the testator, and $250 to Mrs. Tessie Lowenthal of Evanston, Ind.

HUSON RESIGNS OFFICE.

Agricultural Commissioner Clears the Way for Gov. Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—State Commissioner of Agriculture Calvin J. Huson resigned today. Although Republican leaders had predicted for the last two weeks that he would quit on March 1, up to noon today Mr. Huson persisted in the assertion that he would not resign. The Governor asked for Huson's resignation in carrying out his policy of obtaining complete control of all State departments.

PLOT TO ROB PAY-CAR SPOILED BY POLICE

Automobile Bandits Lay in Wait to Hold Up Taxi with Street Car Money in Broadway.

SLEUTHS WERE WATCHING

Forced by Intruders to Close In Too Soon—Capture Only One Man with Masks, Gags, Pistols.

While a gang of armed automobile bandits at 133d Street and Broadway was preparing to hold up a taxicab carrying $14,000 of the receipts of the Broadway and Tenth Avenue Railroad Company for deposit in the Corn Exchange Bank at 143d Street and Amsterdam Avenue yesterday morning, four detectives who had received advance information of the intended robbery were concealed in as many nearby stores waiting for the expected attack. The detectives saw the "lookout" for the gang come around the corner at intervals and glance down the east side of Broadway, the route the money cab usually followed in going to the bank from the car office on Manhattan Street, near West 129th Street.

Usually the money guards started for the bank about 9:20 each morning, but it was fifteen minutes after that hour when Cashier Frank Veron of the car company handed the money to two messengers and they started off with the chauffeur. About this time two policemen on post in Broadway met near the corner of 133d Street, and the detectives, fearing the members of the gang would take alarm, started to close in on them.

As the plain-clothes men ran together around the corner at 133d Street on the east side of Broadway they saw a man hurrying ahead of them along the front of the campus of Manhattan College, and a short block distant on Old Broadway they heard a motor car suddenly get under way. They surmised that some of their suspects were in it. When the officers reached the spot where the automobile had been it had got out of sight in another cross street.

Odd Implements Captured.

The man whom the detectives had seen hurrying toward the car, but had evidently been left behind, turned down Old Broadway and dived into the hallway at 547 West 129th Street. When the police rushed in a moment later he was placing revolvers, masks, and other articles under the radiator in the hall, they say. His resistance was short, as the four policemen fell upon him before he could raise a weapon.

On the prisoner, the police report, were a fifty-foot tape measure, such as surveyors use, and a red flag, like those used by street workmen to warn traffic. In a heavy paper bag under the radiator were three revolvers, eight rubber gags, which could be snapped instantly around the head; four rubber masks, and pieces of knotted ropes. The bullets in the cartridges of the revolvers had been clipped in dumdum shape by deep cuts like the marks on hot-cross buns.

When Detectives McManus, McGowan, Leonard, and Miller were taking the prisoner and the weapons into the bureau, Detective Horan recognized the man.

"That's Martin Flannigan," said Horan. "I went to school with that fellow."

Flannigan admitted his identity, and also made the admission, according to the police, that he had served a year and three months in Sing Sing Prison, but he refused to involve himself or his companions in the intended robbery of the car funds.

"You are the man we've been looking for in the American Can Company robbery at Tenth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, last June," Acting Capt. Alonzo P. Cooper of the bureau told Flannigan.

Flannigan had been indicted as one of the principals in that robbery. It had never been cleared up, nor had any of the stolen money, $2,881, been recovered. When shown his photograph in the bureau files, sent out for his arrest after the can company robbery, Flannigan admitted it was his portrait, but refused to admit anything further.

Capt. Cooper, who had obtained a hint of the proposed hold-up of the taxicab messengers with can company funds through a chance remark overheard by one of his sleuths scouting around a resort near the North River, last Saturday night, said the bandits had arranged to make their get-away to Connecticut. Cooper believes he will be able to get the other members of the gang through private information in his possession. He had Flannigan held in the Harlem Court until tomorrow on the charge of felony for carrying concealed weapons.

The railroad officials had no hint of the threatened attack on their bank messengers until long after the arrest of Flannigan. The address he gave in East Ninety-second Street is part of the Ruppert Brewery. Flannigan is 29 years old. According to Capt. Cooper, Flannigan and his gang had planned to represent themselves as street workmen and surveyors, and one of the members was to stop the money cab with his red flag. The others were to hold the measuring tape on the street, and close in on the money guards, arming and masking themselves from the paper bag at the moment of attack.

Automobile bandits blackjacked John W. Armstrong, the cash clerk of the American Can Company, on the morning of June 5 and beat his assistant, Joseph Bonnaveiet, insensible as he clung to the satchel of money when Armstrong fell. The clerks were carrying the money into the office of the can factory from the New York County National Bank at Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue when attacked. The thieves escaped in an automobile.

CHESTERTON DOESN'T CARE.

His Government's Repudiation, He Asserts, Was Really Unnecessary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Cecil Chesterton, the English publicist, laughed at the British Ambassador this morning, because the latter issued a statement from the Embassy at Washington, repudiating Chesterton as an authorized representative of the Government.

"I wish to state as emphatically as possible," he said, "that of course I have no connection with the Government. Any one who understands what the niceties of British politics were before the war, would have laughed at the mere suggestion that I represented the British Government. I am perhaps the last person the Government would have selected to come here and represent them.

"I was a violent enemy of the British Government before the war. It was I who exposed the 'Marconi scandal.' I was practically prosecuted by the Government during the hearings.

"For the time at least, the war has carried away all partisanship and I speak simply as any Englishman might in defense of his country. I have never consulted any one connected with the Government about it."

A. T. WHITE GIVES $50,000.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Gets Gift for New Dormitories.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., March 1.—Alfred T. White of New York has announced a gift of $50,000 to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of this city with which to start a quadrangle of dormitories with a dining hall. The quadrangle is to be east of the main campus.

Mr. White is a member of the class of '65.

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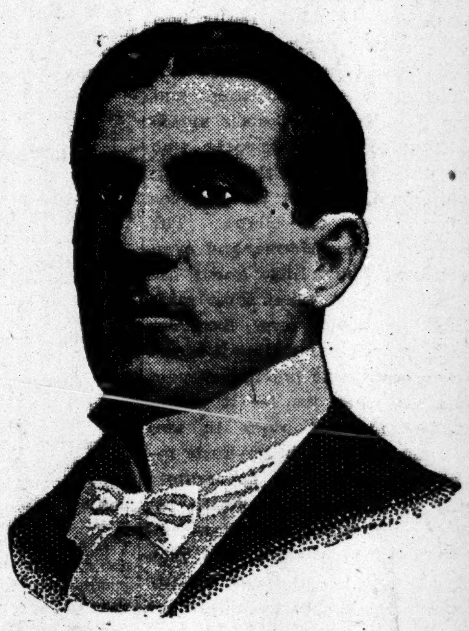

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1915.

THE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY.

England's announcement of her purpose to prevent all trade with Germany is at least more definite and understandable than Germany's declaration of a war zone. Germany announced to the world that on Feb. 18 she would begin operations against British commerce so extensive and sustained that any neutral ship seeking access to a port of the British Isles would be exposed to great danger. All the world knew that Germany was not in a position to make good her declaration, its illegal character was manifest, neutral nations made protests against it, and commerce to and from British ports has continued with very few casualties. It was not an effective blockade and nobody was bound to respect it.

Premier ASQUITH now announces that in reprisal for Germany's attacks upon British commerce Great Britain will prevent all trade with German ports, ships going to Germany or leaving Germany will be stopped. That would be a blockade. To be binding, a blockade must be so effective that access to the invested ports is made too hazardous to be attempted. If Great Britain is to bring into play a sufficient naval force to stop ships bound to or from Germany she will, of course, be in a position to menace all vessels disobeying her prohibition with those hazards which constitute the effectiveness of a blockade.

On that all depends. We can readily understand that our ships or any neutral ships approaching Holland by the way of the English Channel might easily be stopped and searched. Papers showing German destination, being evidence of an attempt to run the "blockade," would furnish sufficient justification for ordering the ship to seek some other than a German market for its cargo. But blockade runners are good prizes. The British Premier said that there was no intention to confiscate ships and cargoes which are detained unless they are liable to confiscation under normal conditions of war. Neutral vessels and their crews, it appears, will not incur the usual penalty of attempting to run the blockade. What the English Navy will or can do to cut off access to Germany by the route through the sea north of the British Isles, or how it can effectively interfere with commerce between Germany and the Scandinavian countries, by no means so clearly appears. If commerce with Germany is actually to be prevented, if Great Britain uses sufficient naval force to stop and turn back or detain ships going to or from Germany, then a legal and binding blockade will exist. It remains to be seen whether that is her purpose or whether it is a purpose she can accomplish. Failing to make the blockade effective, she would fail to make it respected. If ineffective, the declaration would be an illegal invasion of neutral rights not materially differing from the German declaration of a war zone.

Mr. ASQUITH speaks of the measure as an act of reprisal against Germany. He says that "Germany has driven "her opponents to adopt retaliatory "measures to prevent commodities of "every kind leaving or reaching Ger-"many." But unless a legal blockade is to be established the force of the reprisal would fall upon neutral nations as well as upon Germany. They have a right to trade with Germany unless the Allies by actual and sufficient force prevent them. An effective blockade they would respect, they would have no right to complain of it. Anything less than an effective blockade will evoke protests such as we addressed to Germany.

As a military measure the value to the Allies of a blockade of Germany would be very great. The full force of that argument would be appreciated, and the counter argument, that it would be cruel to deprive the German people of the means of subsistence, lacks convincing merit. Measures that tend to shorten war cannot be called cruel. If through the pinch of want Germany were forced to make peace in May the procedures that bring her to terms could not justly be called more cruel than leisurely tactics that would permit a prolongation of the war for a year. Neutral nations will not complain of measures that tend to shorten the war, but they may be expected to protest to England, as they have protested to Germany, against any trade embargo that falls short of the perfectly well understood quality of an effective and binding blockade. Their course will depend upon the measures taken by Great Britain to prevent all commerce with Germany.

TO SECURE BETTER DEFENSE.

Organizations for national defense must be in control of the national authorities. An army reserve unconnected with the army and not under the direction of the War Department is not to be thought of. Therefore the proposed new society, or league, for which Dr. J. E. HAUSMANN stands as sponsor, can scarcely regard itself as an army reserve, or proclaim that its direct purpose is to defend the nation. Even though a nation may lack, through the neglect or inefficiency of its chosen agents, proper means of national defense, it cannot tolerate the existence of a body wholly independent of the Government, formed to provide trained soldiers in case of need.

For these excellent reasons it is fair to assume that the rather flamboyant statement of the purposes of the American Legion in yesterday's newspapers was somewhat misleading. Neither ex-President ROOSEVELT, who seems to have consented to serve as an adviser of the league, nor Major Gen. LEONARD H. WOOD could lend his aid to the formation of an extra military body out of the control of State or nation. As a matter of fact, though its formation has been set forth in so extravagant a manner, the new league can be nothing more than a union or association of private citizens who desire to use their collective influence to secure better national defenses. Lists of names of able-bodied men competent to do various kinds of military duty might be found useful in an emergency. But in an emergency every patriotic citizen would proffer his services to his Government.

Well-conceived plans for the establishment of an army reserve, a National Guard reserve, a Naval Militia reserve, including men who have served in those branches, have long been in existence. It has been very difficult to get Congressional action upon any plans for the improvement of our defenses. The best work, the only useful work, which the so-called army league, or any similar body, can perform is to try to influence Congressmen to take action in this matter. If every individual citizen who believes that our defenses should be strengthened would say so distinctly to the Congressional representative in his district, the needful legislation would probably be carried through in the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress without any urging from organized bodies of citizens.

LABOR'S VIEW OF THE ALIEN LAW.

The best reasons for the repeal of the law forbidding aliens to work are those furnished for the retention of the law by the spokesmen of labor. According to the Secretary of the Central Federated Union "the unions "of the State want to see American "citizens employed on public works at "$2.50 a day, not aliens at $1.50 and "$1.25, the rate at which the latter men "work." The unions may want it, but nobody else can want it. The unions are not one-tenth of the wageworkers, and these unionists are only a fraction of all unionists. Only few Americans can want what is offered them by those who have no right to make the offer. Nobody who rides on the subways possibly can wish that the funds which might be devoted to operation and equipment for their comfort shall be wasted on wages above what such workers are glad to get. Nobody who pays taxes in New York can wish that the $350,000,000 subway shall be made to cost say $500,000,000, and that there shall be created a deficit by earnings which would cripple its usefulness. By arraying themselves in support of this precious law the unions antagonize every other class of citizens.

JOHN GILL, the complainant in the case, is in danger of offending his fellow unionists by his moderation, which indeed astonishes himself. "I "don't intend to make outrageous de-"mands," he says. "If the contractors "show that they are doing their best "to comply with the law, and that they "intend to be square and honest about "it, I shall not press for the enforce-"ment of the law." That shows the present ideal conditions, from the unionists' standpoint. They cause a "law" to be enacted, and they decide when it shall be enforced and when it shall be waived. It is degradation of law to say that the present statute and the administration under it deserve the name. Law favors none, rich or poor, alien or citizen. This law penalizes everybody except the class which it is designed to favor. It is an insult to self-respecting, self-supporting citizenship, and a degradation of suffrage, to prostitute law into an employment agency.

The announcement from Albany that the Governor will send a special message urging the repeal of this law as an emergency measure shows that he appreciates how far the issue raised is above dollars and cents. The saying by the Mayor yesterday that it is a question of fact whether Americans can be found for the work is conceived in the spirit in which the law was passed. The law is unfit to be a law even if there are plenty of Americans willing for special temporary reasons to accept wages and work which they will abandon at the first opportunity. Law is something universal and permanent, not something to win votes with, first by enactment and next by repeal.

FAREWELL TO THE ARSENAL.

It seems incredible that the hour is almost at hand when New Yorkers may say "farewell forever" to the unsightly old arsenal which has so long been a useless incumbrance on valuable Central Park land near Sixty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. For years that arsenal has been not only an eyesore but a menace. Would-be invaders of park land have always had their eye on the site. The familiar argument has been that to put up a new building on that site would not be invasion, as there has always been a building there. But it is not worth while now to recall the old controversies. With the disappearance of the arsenal there will be no more talk of putting up art galleries on its site. Room will be found for an inconspicuous building containing the heating apparatus for the park menagerie, and the rest of the site will be treated as land in a park should be treated. The present Park Commissioner, Mr. GEORGE CABOT WARD, has shown in this, as in other things he has done, a just sense of a Park Commissioner's chief duty, which is to conserve the city's park lands.

The reported plan to remove the Park Police Station to McGown's Pass Tavern, however, seems unwise. The police might better be housed in one of the transverse roads. McGown's Pass Tavern is the old convent called Mount St. Vincent, or what remains of it, and it has outlived its usefulness as a place of refreshment for man and beast, and might as well go when the arsenal goes. To get the old buildings out of Central Park is the best way to deprive persons with schemes for encroachment of plausible excuses for trying to get in. Central Park should be free from all needless buildings. The Metropolitan Museum of Art must always remain within the Park limits, and in time will occupy the whole site originally set apart for it. The selection of that site was an error which can never be corrected, but the error will never be repeated.

A LOG-JAM OF LEGISLATION.

It is not hard to conjecture what would become of any private business that was conducted in the happy-go-lucky fashion in which the Government runs its affairs. Take, for instance, the management of the short session of Congress. Nominally in session since the first Monday in December, the short session is really doing all its business in the closing fortnight. There is a jam of appropriation bills; most of them have got to be shoved through in three days. Congress must adjourn on March 4, and the real business for which it assembled is being done in a rush and confusion which make deliberation impossible.

If Congress as a whole really had much to do with appropriation bills the result might be disastrous. In fact it trusts the preparation and even the amendment of such measures largely to a few experts who compose the great committees having charge of them, so that the chances of public disaster are slight. The rank and file of the House, and even of the Senate, know little about the supply bills, except when some matter affecting their own localities comes up. At the same time it is not a thing to encourage popular respect for Congress when we see it trying to do four months' work in two weeks, when we see a hurly-burly instead of a debate, men desperately thrusting in amendments which receive no consideration, a shallow pretense of discussion with two men presiding, watch in hand and holding down each speaker to an allowance of time fixed in advance.

There are two sessions of each Congress, one known as the long session and the other as the short. The really constructive work of that Congress is done at the long session. In the short session there is only time enough to pass the appropriation bills that enable the business of government to go on. There should be time enough to pass other measures, but under a time-dishonored custom Congress wastes the first month and a half in adjournments over the holidays and other frivolities, and never really gets down to work until near the end of January. This gives it about six weeks in which to do its work, the passage of the supply bills, and every minute of the time is needed.

In this case even that short allowance was further shortened by President WILSON's insistence on his hobby, the Ship Purchase bill. Time was wasted until near the close of the session, when the President reluctantly abandoned his attempt to force upon Congress legislation it did not want, and allowed it to perform the work that really was necessary. But so short a time remained that the jam of legislation which we are now seeing was the result. The big supply bills will be hurled through without serious examination. It is reported that the River and Harbor bill may fail because of lack of time in which to consider it. As far as new improvements are concerned, that is perhaps not a matter to be regretted overmuch; but there are works now under way which will be halted by the failure of an appropriation, and this should not be. Altogether the spectacle which the Administration and Congress together present is one of bad management and poor business judgment, and there is nothing about it in which we as a nation can take any pride.

DEATHS IN THE STREETS.

The toll of eighteen persons killed by automobiles in the streets of this city during the past month, published by Col. CORNELL of the National Highways Protective Society, is twice that taken in February last year. The deaths by surface cars and wagons were less by half as compared with February, 1914, while the motor cars were doubling their ratio.

With the increase of automobiles and automobile trucks public sentiment is growing stronger for a law requiring the tests of fitness and revocable permits for all drivers which the authorities of the rest of the Eastern States impose. Whoever guides a motor car through the crowded streets of this city, be he owner, driver, or borrower, must first be examined and licensed if the bill to be introduced at Albany this week on behalf of Col. CORNELL's society is passed. It is a bill to save life.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Firing at the Price of Bread.

Every time one of the new 15-inch guns on the Queen Elizabeth is fired at a Turkish fort, the expense, counting merely the cost of the shell and the powder, and the deterioration of the gun itself, has been estimated at over $1,000. This takes no account of the original investment which made the ship and its armament possible and brought her manned and equipped for action into the Dardanelles, but even if the cost of a single shot were put at four or five times the sum mentioned the expenditure is not as extravagant as it seems.

Assuming, as it seems safe to do, that the operations of the allied fleets are going to be successful—that the strait is to be opened and Constantinople captured—then there is more than an excuse for viewing the bombardment now going on as aimed not so much at certain Turkish forts as at the price of wheat the world over. With every shot that price has gone down, and therefore the money thus spent is bringing a highly satisfactory return to those out of whose pockets it comes.

Of course grain growers and speculators outside of Russia may not share this satisfaction, and may in their hearts wish that the big guns had continued their activities where they began, and where their effect was to raise the price of wheat instead of to lower it, but these discontented ones will carefully keep their thoughts to themselves and at least pretend to join in the general rejoicing that will follow the cheapening of that important substance, bread.

A Triumph Greater Than War's.

Probably the popular soul will not thrill, or the popular heart beat appreciably faster, as a result of the disclosure that one of our Government chemists has discovered new processes for making out of crude petroleum both gasoline and what he and his kind call "toluol" and "benzol." Comparatively few of us have even a nodding acquaintance with the second and third of those substances or consciously feel any desire that they should be either cheaper or more abundant. Even gasoline we are not wont to count among the necessities of life. Nevertheless the announcement of Dr. RITTMAN's achievements by the Secretary of the Interior was probably quite the most important piece of news in yesterday's papers, and, should the laboratory results be duplicated in the commercial application of the discoveries, it may be disclosed in a few years that more and larger interests were affected by them than by the great war itself.

Unfamiliar as are the names of toluol and benzol, they are the foundation of many industries of the first rank, and the German manufacturers, upon whom the world has hitherto been almost wholly dependent for both, have carefully cultivated the belief that they could be made only from coal tar and economically only in Germany. Such is not the case, it seems, and the Germans are confronted with the loss of one of their most valuable monopolies.

Gasoline, we knew well enough, could be extracted from our own petroleum, but only the biggest of our oil companies has been able to do the extracting really well. The Rittman process, it is stated, will put the "independent" refiners on an equality in this particular form of production, and the effect will be that they alone can double the present output—with the usual influence on prices.

The new processes have been patented, but in the name of the Government, and their free use will be permitted to all American manufacturers. Perhaps it would be better if they were given to the whole world, but that would be altruism hardly to be expected in the present stage of civilization.

Threatening More Prohibition.

Now it is in England that drastic measures to end or decrease the drink evil are proposed as a military necessity. What Russia has done in full and France in part, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer announces as in contemplation by the Government of which he is such a conspicuous part. The reason that he gives for action in the direction of prohibition is that drunkenness among workingmen engaged in making supplies for the army endangers the national safety.

Being so appreciative of the effect on civilian efficiency of alcohol, Mr. Lloyd George might turn his attention to the fact that a "rum ration" of two and a half ounces daily is still served in both the army and navy of Great Britain. Should he choose to do so, he can quote the eminent Sir Victor Horsley, who, writing recently in The British Medical Journal, presented the following list, so long and dreadful as to be almost funny, of the results which in his opinion follow even moderate indulgence in intoxicants:

> Decadence of morale; causation of friction and disorder; drunkenness; punishment; degradations in rank; decadence of observation and judgment; causation of errors and accidents; loss of endurance and diminution of physical vigor; causation of fatigue, falling out, and slackness; loss of resistance to cold; causation of chilliness, misery, and frostbite; loss of resistance to disease, particularly that occurring under conditions of wet and cold, namely, pneumonia, dysentery, and typhoid fever; loss of efficiency in shooting. Half the rum ration causes a loss of 40 to 50 per cent. in rifle shooting. The navy rum ration causes a loss of 30 per cent. in gunnery shooting.

RURAL CREDITS.

Law Should Follow, Not Precede, Private Experiments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am convinced that private initiative must go a long way to determine the best method of handling the business of rural credits before the question of legislation arises at all. As the music is the accompaniment to the voice in a song so should the music of legislation merely accompany and modulate the voice of performance. In no country has any real progress been made where intelligent and bold private initiative has not preceded any efforts to help by legislation.

Secondly, centralization is necessary adequately to valorize the assets of farm credit. No system of small scattered units can succeed unless they are bound together in such a way as to make them "E Pluribus Unum."

The Fletcher proposals and the McCumber proposals are far as the poles asunder, the one looking to the creation of a new system of dispersed independent machinery and the other to the establishment of a central governmental engine. Both appear to overlook the fact that the machinery necessary to operate a system of rural credits exists already in the thousands of bankers—not banks—at present scattered throughout every State and in the closest personal and business relations with the farming community. A proper combination and co-operation of these men can so operate as to go far to tap the sources of credit necessary for the furnishing of useful farm loans, and can do millions of business before the lawmakers at Washington need spend an hour on fresh legislation.

Legislation may and will follow to smooth out the rough places and to remove the obstacles that will arise in certain places, but much may and should be done before that comes. What is wanted is a Raffersen or Schulze-Delitsche to do something, and then the legislators may find useful work in helping the pioneer to round out his work by making it possible for all sections of the country to benefit alike.

G. SCOTT-DALGLEISH.
Formerly General Manager Agricultural Bank of Egypt.
New York, Feb. 27, 1915.

The Local School Boards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Board of Education of nine members, studying city and district needs, serving all sections in turn as the needs shift from district to district—as in this great city they are bound to do—is a far more democratic form of government than the present varying and unequal representation. If the records of the local boards were studied, I believe that it would be found that some which have never received much assistance from their Commissioners, especially in the form of attendance at meetings, are nevertheless among the most efficient in the city—so proving the needlessness of this unwieldy method as well as its lack of true democracy.

Many members of local school boards hope that if the size of the Board of Education is materially reduced, the need, not for increased authority but for effective action on the part of the local boards themselves, may be more evident. They believe the result of this reduction will be that all the members of the local boards will gain an increased sense of their individual responsibility and usefulness, so necessary if they are each one, to take the place in the school system which is always waiting for them to fill.

ELEANOR HOPE JOHNSON,
Chairman Local School Board Eighth District.
New York, March 1, 1915.

An Anglo-Prusso-French Anthem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of Poultney Bigelow and Mr. Coparn re the "Prussian Anthem," of course it was the popular English anthem more than twenty years before its adoption by the King of Prussia. But back of that, as stated by Arthur Hassell in his admirable study, "Louis XIV. and the Zenith of the French Monarchy," it was sung by 300 nice little girls, "Les demoiselles de St. Cyr," in honor of "Le Grand Monarque," on Sept. 7, 1686, when the King was conducted by Mme. de Maintenon to see her protegees.

It must have been a quaint scene; the tired King, for whom the only novelty left in life was "being good"; the devout Madame, and the childish voices shrilling "Vive le Roi." Mr. Hassell says the tune was composed by Lulli, the Court musician; but I am inclined to think it was even then "adopted" or adapted from a folksong; it has the chief characteristics of a folksong, and in those days, as now, adaption was not always considered plagiarism.

The words are rather trivial in all three languages, and have not so far been settled upon anybody.

L. R. CAUTLEY.
New York, March 1, 1915.

Julius Caesar on the Aisne.

From The New Yorker Herold (Morgenblatt.)

It has repeatedly been pointed out that 2,000 years ago Julius Caesar fought on the battlegrounds of the Aisne, which are now the location of the fierce fighting between the Germans and the French. It is probably less known, however, that in this present war Caesar's "Commentarii de Bello Gallico" are used by French officers as a practical text-book on strategy. The war correspondent of The Corriere della Serra reports this somewhat astonishing fact.

A few weeks ago he visited his friend, a commanding Colonel of a French regiment, in his trench, which was furnished with bare necessities only. In a corner on a small table lay the open volume of "Commentarii Caesaris," which the visitor took into his hand out of curiosity in order to see what passage the Colonel had just been reading. There he found the description of the fight against the Remer, who, at that time, lived in the neighborhood of the present city of Rheims. Principally with the aid of his Numidian troops, Caesar at that time had prevented the Remer from crossing the river Axona, today called the Aisne.

Caesar's camp was only a few kilometers from Berry-au-Bac, in the vicinity of Pontavert, the headquarters of the division to which the regiment of the Colonel belonged. This Colonel had received the order to cross the River Aisne with Moroccans and Spahis, and for this purpose he had studied the description of Caesar. To the astonished question of the reporter, what made him occupy his mind with the study of Caesar, the Frenchman replied:

"Caesar's battle descriptions form a book from which even in this present-day war a great deal may be learned. Caesar is by no means as obsolete as you seem to think. I ask you to consider, for instance, that the trenches which have gained so much importance in this war date back to Julius Caesar."

Seed Grain for Servia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the letter published in THE TIMES from Charles S. Hartwell, will you kindly express thanks for his offer, of which Mme. Slavko Gronitsh will avail herself? Mme. Gronitsh comes from the Servian Government, and at present an American committee is forming, consisting of Mrs. Edward Hewitt, Willard Straight, Charles R. Crane, Dr. Albert Shaw, Prof. Pupin, George Plimpton, and others, to secure grains, seeds, live stock, farm implements, food for the starving, and money to pay for transportation of all these things. J. P. Morgan & Co. will be the bankers of the commission, and checks marked for the Servian Agricultural Relief Commission, the War Relief Clearing House, will undertake to forward. The depot will be announced.

M. GRONITSH.
Stratford House, 11 East 32d St., New York, Feb. 28, 1915.

THE SOLDIER'S WIFE.

She stood amid a meadow's bloom,
Above the terror-ridden world,
Beyond blue hills and their perfume
Gold 'broidered sunset clouds unfurled.

There, as she watched the fading day,
Far from the frenzied, blood-drunk mart,
She felt—at last—that she could pray,
And Peace laid hands upon her heart.

Born of the quiet hills, new calm
Enwrapped her, gently. For a blessed space
She held it, shield-wise, to her soul—
Till, home once more, she saw his empty place!

LOUISE VON WETTER.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

Hua-Chuen Mei Answers Dr. Takamine as to Their Justice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Takamine presents in THE TIMES an ingenious plea in justification of the twenty-one demands Japan served on China, in which, upon his own qualitative analysis, he professes to see no sinister design nor attempts to prove the benevolent intentions he claims for his Government. The plea, read in the light of those twenty-one extraordinary demands, comes in effect to this: China's weakness invites spoliation, therefore, Japan must, while Europe is aflame, instantly seize China's territory, extinguish her nationality, take over the administration of her police, finances, and railways, appropriate her mines, control the employment of her American and other advisers, and monopolize her trade; in brief, Japan, prompted by her "great and secure friendship" must lay China prostrate, in order, forsooth, to save her territorial integrity and to maintain the "open door"!

That is to say, Dr. Takamine directs our attention to a spectacle analogous to the outlaw, who, while throttling his victim, explains that he was merely saving him from being robbed by other bandits! But be that as it may, still could the learned doctor's plea ever hold water, the bottom has been rudely knocked out of it by the Japanese Government's sudden withdrawal of nine of the main demands in defense of which he pleaded so blandly and innocently. In passing it may be asked, if those representations were founded on just and reasonable grounds, why is there a single recession, let alone nine en bloc? Pending an official explanation it is fruitless to speculate upon motives, but as for the merits of Dr. Takamine's justification Japan's hasty retreat seems conclusive. Nor does her insistence upon still twelve of the demands strengthen our belief in her disinterested friendship sufficiently to admit the justice of the plea.

It is now proper to examine the facts from which the learned doctor deduced his interesting theory that Japan's twenty-one demands were calculated for China's benefit. Of that generous motive the world has hitherto never suspected Japan to be guilty; and, were it otherwise, there would, indeed, be scarcely any occasion for (to quote the Japanese Ambassador) "such violent and vehement discussion" as, for instance, Congressman Hobson's.

As regards Kiao-Chau, Dr. Takamine takes occasion to chide you, Sir, with ignorance and perversion of the text of Japan's demands, and proceeds to relate a history of the fortress wholly irrelevant to the question which you and Prof. Jenks so gently propounded: "Will Japan restore Kiao-Chau to China 'without quibble and without equivocation'?" For an answer Dr. Takamine, dodging the issue thus squarely framed, says, with the mental reservation which you so clearly anticipated: "Japan in Kiao-Chau and throughout Shantung will stand equally by her obligations and whatever pledges the Japanese Government has made."

Obligations and pledges of any definite character Japan has been at pains neither to incur nor give beyond inspired assurances in the Tokio press and vague declarations by her statesmen, the literal language of all of which has been seized upon by Japanese jingoes and others in the effort to justify her demand for the immediate transfer of Kiao-Chau, etc. Will the learned doctor reconcile this with his declared conviction "that the when and how of the return of Kiao-Chau to China can only be settled, can only be discussed, at the end of the war"? To perfect title to Kiao-Chau now means to take time by the forelock and to forever foreclose a reopening of the question upon the conclusion of European hostilities. Is this the unsullied honor with which Japan will redeem at full value the promises that her Premier, Count Okuma, impliedly gave?

In this connection may be noted a strange journalistic phenomenon, namely, whereas Germany's hacking her way through Belgium has been justly and universally condemned, there has been a general silence on Japan's trampling Chinese neutrality under foot before her actual attack on Kiao-Chau. It is submitted that if the one invasion was reprehensible, the other is no less fit an object of universal execration.

Now, as to the new Chinese railroads which Japan demands the right to build to the exclusion of all other countries, Dr. Takamine confidently assures us that "there is no real objection on the part of China to their transfer to Japanese influence." In other words, you, Sir, will utter no complaint if a thief deprives you of all facilities to obtain food, raiment and communication with friends. The proposition is so preposterous that the Japanese Government has ceased to urge it in Peking; and it is so palpably ridiculous that one cannot help wondering whether the courtesy of your newspaper has not, like China's neutrality, been grossly abused.

HUA-CHUEN MEI,
Secretary the China Society of America.
New York, Feb. 26, 1915.

REQUIRED TO GIVE FIRST AID.

Employers Receive Ruling Under the Compensation Act.

The question has arisen recently in connection with the New York standard form of workmen's compensation and employers' liability policy whether such policies include first aid service in case the injured employe is found not to come within the compensation law. Superintendent of Insurance Hasbrouck sent circular letters last week to all companies writing such insurance in this State in which he said:

> In approving the present manual rates for the combined form of coverage, it was the understanding of this department that the liability first aid service would be covered. Indeed, under the present law it is usually impossible at the time of rendering first aid to determine whether the injured employe will find his remedy under compensation or negligence liability, so that in practice companies must provide to employes certain medical attention without stopping to consider whether a particular employe who is injured comes within the act.
>
> This letter is for the purpose of emphasizing the necessity of companies assuming the first aid obligation for the reason that the premium paid by the assured is inclusive thereof.
>
> You will please be governed accordingly, and indicate by acknowledgment of this letter that first aid service will be rendered to all policyholders without discrimination, in all cases where the policy has not been indorsed to specifically exclude such service.

From the replies received it appears that all the companies have followed from the beginning the suggestions contained in the department's communication.

FOR FREE TRADE IN BREAD.

Bill in Legislature to Prevent Rebates and Price Fixing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—To block the plan which it is alleged the big bakers in New York City have to establish a city-wide price of 6 cents for a loaf of bread, Minority Leader Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly and Senator James A. Walker tonight introduced a bill making it unlawful for manufacturers of foodstuffs to attempt to dictate the ultimate price to the consumer.

The measure provides that the big bakers must sell to all offering to buy and at the same price to all. It prohibits the manufacturer making a sale or contract or giving a rebate on condition that the retailer will not resell except at a fixed price.

ART NOTES.

Hoe Pictures and Enamels on View —McCouch's Paintings.

At the American Art Galleries pictures, enamels, jades, tapestries, and porcelains are holding a little kaffeeklatch until the end of this week, when they will be dispersed by auction. The cloisonné enamels, which belong to the Arthur I. Hoe collection, are in a class by themselves. There is no other such private collection to be brought into a salesroom. It is difficult enough to bring together even a dozen pieces, and here are more than sixty, including such remarkable examples as the large seated figures of an Empress and a Princess, with gilded faces and hands as though they were Granville Barker fairies, the rich patterning of the robes executed in enamel. Not so imposing but far more satisfying to the aesthetic sense are the pair of vases catalogued under the number 229, hexagonal, with a fine sweep to the shoulder, and a restrained decoration in low-toned coloring with conventional borders. These show the art in its most dignified form without the scroll and ogre and knob accessories that in other examples interrupt the fine contours.

The paintings are variously interesting. A good round dozen by Jean Léon Gérôme fail to thrill the modern mind, and yet one sees how that punctilious talent gained its audience before Roman ladies went out of fashion. The "Jew Praying at Solomon's Wall" is an impressive figure today, and the wall of mottled white and yellow and purple and blue with tufts of grass springing from the crannies would give any painter an enviable chance. There is a quiet young Monet before he was labeled with the name of a school, a picture that shows him strong in composition; there is an Alma-Tadema of parts, and there are several Barbizon paintings, including Corots, but no Millet. A painting by Monticelli of the Empress Engénie and the artist in his studio, said to have been painted at the order of the Empress and called "The Inspiration of the Empress to the Artist," shows Monticelli to have been no vain dreamer. He has painted himself bald and bearded and commonplace, and the fair lady whose arm is thrown across his shoulder is not flattered. The picture is the property of a lady whose name will be made known to the purchaser. Romance and history are knit together, and some one will have a happy hour disentangling them.

Here and there one notes agreeable accents in the collection, a Boldini called "Gathering Wild Flowers," in which this clever painter has painted just that, a picture that looks like crocuses and daffodils and pale blue violets springing up in a green lawn and that turns out to be pretty young women in Summer frocks rummaging in verdure for Summer blooms; a Dagnan-Bouveret, a pastel head of much spirit and beauty; a Raffaelli, sketchy and vivacious, full of children and dogs and nursemaids, and the warm bright air of the Boulevards just before the trees come into leaf; a Childe Hassam, showing a French park by night, the economical lights, the wet sidewalks, the sleepless activity of the city crowd.

The art season is far from its close, yet some one in the Galleries began to talk about golf and the Spring thaw, and others forgot the Morgan porcelains and began to talk of the Morgan charities, and others said that no one knew how to arrange collections as Miss Lorenz does, so that each object has the value of a jewel in its setting, and then it got back to the porcelains and to Diaz, who has painted a charming "Maiden Caressed by Love," in the present collection, as though she were a K'ang-hsi vase, hardly less exquisite and hardly more a creature of flesh and blood.

Paintings by McCouch.

At the Milch Galleries, until March 7, Gordon Mallet McCouch is showing his excellent paintings. It counts for very little that he studied with Howard Pyle and then in Munich. The modern feeling for the cubic content in place of the envelope has taken his attention, modern gravity has tempered yesterday's gayety, hot color, and a certain vitalizing angularity in drawing has added something of passion to a peculiarly sound faculty of observation. His "Composition of Houses, Chioggia," and his "Houses, Munich, No. 2," show his art in two phases, of which the Chioggia phase seems the richer. His etchings are vigorous and the line is keen.

Sculpture by Scarpitta.

At the Ehrich Galleries is an exhibition of portrait heads in sculpture by G. S. Cartaino Scarpitta. The artist is a Sicilian by birth, and early displayed the fluency of his native school. He received honors during his student years in his own country, and won a prize in a civil engineer's competition over 2,400 competitors. His style in sculpture is delicate and tender, and he succeeds best with feminine types. His bust of Mrs. Robert P. Huntington holding her dog in her arms is one of the most attractive in the exhibition. The head of J. Pierpont Morgan is the only one not modeled from life. Other subjects are Prof. Franklin T. Baker, Dr. Arnold Genthe, Luis Mora, Tolstoy, and various angels and symbolic figures showing an imagination that soars quite beyond the reach of technical achievement.

Sterner's Portrait Drawings.

At the E. M. Hodgkins Galleries Albert Sterner is showing portrait drawings lent by their owners until March 6. This is a form of art peculiarly suited to Mr. Sterner's agreeable and quiet craftsmanship. He concentrates attention upon the heads, to which he gives invariably a look of individuality, and his delicate outlines suggest adequately the flexibility of contour with only the minimum of interior modeling. For the character of the hands he has less zest in research than his famous forerunners in the art of the point. Among his sitters are Mrs. Oliver Ames, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Martina Brandegee, Master Frank Gould, Mrs. John Russell Pope, and Miss Margaret Zabriskie. It is pleasant to see revived a type of portraiture in which it is possible to give an intimate version of the subject without the sense of a public occasion.

The exhibition of Augustus Vincent Tack's pictures at the Worth Galleries has been extended at the request of many visitors from March 1 to March 6.

Charles H. Caffin will address the members and guests of the Gamut Club March 3, at 8:30 P. M., on "Art for Life's Sake." A private view of Bolton Brown's pictures will follow the lecture, and the exhibition will then be open to the public until March 17.

Marion Swinton will show her recent portraits and other works of art on Tuesday, March 2, at the Van Dyck Studios.

Swedish hand weavings will be shown at the National Society of Craftsmen Galleries during the week. Admission is free.

NEW RULE REDUCES INCOME TAX RUSH

Collectors Prepare for Big Day's Business, but Find It Comparatively Small.

HEAVIER RECEIPTS BY MAIL

Many Payers File in District of Residence — Fewer in Need of Official Instructions.

The number of income tax returns filed yesterday was almost as much of a surprise to the collectors as was that of Saturday. This time the surprise was at the comparatively small number.

After the rush of Saturday the officials braced themselves for an enormous influx of taxpayers yesterday, but it didn't come. There was no rush at any of the offices in the city. Whereas on Saturday five long lines extended from the windows at the Custom House way out along the corridor, there were at no time yesterday more than three or four in front of any window and nobody had to wait more than a few minutes.

This district includes the financial and business localities below Fourteenth Street, where the bulk of the corporation returns are filed, as well as those of many individuals. The individual returns filed here with Collector Charles W. Anderson, however, will be fewer than last year, because of a new ruling made this year by the Treasury Department. Last year it instructed taxpayers to file their returns in the district which included their principal place of business. This year the instructions were to file in the distrct of their residence. The result was to increase the number filed in the other districts, uptown and in Brooklyn, at the expense of the Second District, the headquarters of which are in the Custom House.

The shift was not so great as it might have been if it had not been learned by many taxpayers that they were not obliged to follow these instructions. The law gives the taxpayer, and not the Treasury Department, the option as to place of filing. Men doing business in Wall Street, but living in Westchester County, could see no sense in filing their return at Albany, which is the headquarters for the district that includes Westchester. The same was true of the large number of persons employed in lower New York and living in New Jersey, to whom the instructions meant going or sending their returns to the headquarters of one of the New Jersey districts. Many of these filed at the Custom House, the same as last year.

Decrease in Second District.

For this reason it was estimated yesterday that the total number of individual returns in the Second District, which was 26,965 last year, would not fall below 20,000 this year. The number of corporation returns in this district last year was 13,514, and it is not expected that there will be much variation from this figure this year, as all corporations have to make returns, whether they earn anything or not, and this was the case last year.

In the Third District, at Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street, where Frederick H. Marshall is Collector, the number of individual returns was estimated at 30,000, as against 23,084 last year, and there is little doubt that it will displace the Second District as that in which the largest number of individual returns is filed. Here, too, there was no rush yesterday as compared with that on Saturday. Six clerks were able to keep up with the work, with seldom more than one or two taxpayers waiting his turn.

The number of corporation returns here last year was 8,654 and this is not expected to be increased materially, the only additions being from those that have moved uptown within the year, as the new corporations formed are not expected much more than to offset those that have gone out of business.

John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., William Rockefeller and other members of the family were among those who made their returns at the uptown office this year, whereas last year they were filed presumably at the Custom House from 26 Broadway.

At the Post Office Building in Brooklyn, headquarters for the First District, including all of Long Island and Staten Island, 11,336 invididual and 5,480 corporation returns were filed last year. No material change in the number of corporation returns is expected here, but individual returns were estimated yesterday at 15,000, the increase being for the same reasons as in the Third District.

At the sub-office of the Fourteenth or Albany District, which is maintained for the Bronx at 391 East 149th Street, under Deputy Collector H. B. Davis, there was also a considerable falling off from the rush of Saturday. The number of individual returns was estimated at 1,400, as against about 1,200 last year.

More Returns by Mail.

The heaviest day at all the offices last year was the last day, which was Monday, March 2, as March 1 fell on Sunday. Two principal reasons were given by the collectors for the smaller crowds this year. One was that many persons understood Saturday to be the last day, and filed their returns then. The other was that a larger proportion of returns was sent in by mail than last year. Many who appeared in person last year because they were in doubt about points involved in their own particular income tax problems had them cleared up, and, following the same principles this year, made up their returns without official assistance and mailed them. At the Custom House the mail has been accumulating for several days, although Deputy Collector Fath and his force worked till midnight Saturday and all day Sunday. They were able only to stamp and classify the returns that were offered in person on Saturday.

All the offices were kept open till midnight last night, but few taxpayers presented themselves after 5 o'clock downtown, and at the other offices there was only a moderate number of stragglers in the evening.

This gave the clerks a chance to do some more work on the returns that already had come in. They will be busy on them for the next three months. All the returns must be put in alphabetical order and then inspected by the collectors to see that they have been made up properly. Last year many of them had to be returned to taxpayers for correction and in other cases taxpayers were summoned before the collectors for explanations. The same thing is expected to occur this year.

"These people," said a deputy collector yesterday, "seem to know so much about making money that they don't know much about filling out blanks."

A complete list of all the returns also has to be made in each district, with the amount of taxable income shown on the face of each. The lists, with the original returns, are sent to the Internal Revenue Commissioner at Washington. He will reinspect them, assess the tax payable in each case, charge the aggregate amount on his books to the respective collectors, and send the returns back to them. Each collector has to have bills made out and mailed to the taxpayers by June 1.

Each taxpayer, after receiving his bill, will have until June 30 to make payment or to contest the amount which he has been taxed. In case of overassessment he will apply first to the collector for correction, and if dissatisfied with his decision he may appeal to the Commissioner. His determination is final unless recourse is had to the courts.

ANTHONY HOPE PLAY GIVEN HERE AGAIN

"The Adventure of Lady Ursula" Is Revived at Maxine Elliott's Theatre

WITH MISS NEILSON-TERRY

Who Appears at a Sad Disadvantage in the Role Miss Harned Created 17 Years Ago.

MISS PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY in THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA. By Anthony Hope. At the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

Sir George Sylvester	Montague Love
Earl of Hassenden	Robert Whitworth
The Rev. Mr. Blimboe	Cecil King
Mr. Dent	Campbell Gollan
Mr. Castleton	Charles Coleman
Sir Robert Clifford	Frederick Macklyn
Mr. Ward	Leslie Austen
Mr. Devereux	Edward Martyn
Quilton	William Giffard
Mills	Leslie Rycroft
Servant	Eric Snowdon
Dorothy Fenton	Miss Virginia Fox Brooks
Mrs. Fenton	Miss Annie Esmond
Lady Ursula Barrington	Miss Neilson-Terry

"The Adventure of Lady Ursula" was presented last evening at Maxine Elliott's Theatre with Phyllis Neilson-Terry and Montague Love in the rôles created here by Virginia Harned and E. H. Sothern when first the play was shown at the Lyceum back in the late Summer of 1898. The present revival was the idea and the work of Joseph Brooks. It may have been his presentiment that the time had come for another costume comedy to seek for favor in New York amid all the scuffle of revues and farces and melodramas of war and crime. It would seem as if the time might, indeed, be propitious for the coming of another "Mistress Nell" to flourish her unaccustomed sword in the presence of the King or for another "Beaucaire" to tread the boards to the stately measure of a minuet.

And if it is to be a revival this graceful comedy by Anthony Hope is a happy enough choice, for it has much of the romantic flourish of "Zenda" and in its smartly turned speeches some of the best work by the man who wrote "The Dolly Dialogues." If, then, "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" seemed but faintly entertaining in its performance last evening, it was not the fault of the play. It was because its most important rôle fell to quite inappropriate hands. The rôle was that of Lady Ursula, the hands those of Miss Neilson-Terry.

Ursula sets forth upon her adventure in the days of ruffles and laces, of swords and snuff-boxes and silken knee breeches, of difficult curtsies and easy duels. In melancholy mood, Sir George Sylvester has locked himself up in his house at Edgware and sworn he will never look upon a woman again, whereupon that artful minx, the Lady Ursula Barrington, vows that she must and will see him at once.

She has broken more hearts than they break heads at a Winchester election, and she lays a wager that she will enter Sir George presence if she has to faint on his doorstep as a means to that desirable end. But before she does look upon and conquer the personable recluse, there has been a pretty predicament, with a challenge to a duel at daybreak and milady obliged to don her brother's clothes before she can rescue him from the danger that was all of her own making.

Ursula is just another of a long and honorable line of masquerading maids, a winsome Viola of Georgian England. There is much piquant charm in the rôle, but many of its possibilities escape Miss Neilson-Terry. She is decidedly handsome and her voice is pleasant to the ear, but her performance in Mr. Hope's romantic comedy suggests forcibly that she is not richly endowed with the comic spirit and that such an airy lightness of touch as the play imperiously calls for is not conspicuous in her equipment as an actress. In Ursula's moments of comic and very feminine dismay, Miss Neilson-Terry's work is mechanical. In her moments of saucy mischief and arch gayety, she is not happy.

Montague Love plays with considerable success as the briefly adamantine Sir George Sylvester. His work here proves satisfactorily enough that, as was suggested in his single performance as Joseph Surface last Spring, he has much broader abilities than he had any chance to show in the long run of "Grumpy" at Wallack's.

The work of the rest of the company is not distinguished, but at least it is possible to pay an unreserved compliment in speaking of the musical accompaniment provided by a harpsichord, a viola da gamba, and a flute. Here everything is pretty, pleasing, and appropriate.

CALVE AT THE PALACE.

Former Opera Singer Is Enthusiastically Welcomed Into Vaudeville.

Mme. Calvé's vaudeville engagement began yesterday afternoon when she sang three numbers in the programme at the Palace Theatre which was packed to the doors. Her reception was enthusiastic. There was much beauty in her discreet singing of an aria from "Perle du Bresil," but naturally the selection that enraptured the big audience was the "Habanera" from Carmen. She gave as encore "The Swanee River."

Edith Taliaferro appears in the only one-act play in the bill—"A Breath of Old Virginia," by Tom Barry. It is a playlet of Civil War times, in which Miss Taliaferro has the rôle of a little Virginia girl.

The Arnaut Brothers, clowns, are amusing. Their antics are new, combining violin playing with acrobatics.

Persian Carpet Sold for $590.

The first afternoon of the dispersal sale of the Kent-Shanavon collection of art at the Galleries, 668 Fifth Avenue, James P. Silo, auctioneer, brought $5,353. Mrs. Lillian Russell Moore bought several rugs, and Miss Jean Webster was another buyer. The highest prices of the afternoon were given by a buyer whose name was not given, $590 for a Persian carpet of Kerman weave, ivory field, and floral device in rose, dark blue and green; $530 for a Hamadam carpet, blue medallions on a tile design of golden brown; $370 for a Goerevan carpet, camel's hair field with design in rose and blue, and $275 for a Shiraz, dark blue field, tree of life design, with seven borders.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A vote was taken when the Society of American Dramatists and Composers began their pot-boiling experiment in collaborative playwrighting Saturday night to determine for what star the first play should be written. Seventy working dramatists were present and twelve stars were suggested, from these Elsie Ferguson was chosen by a large majority. The play is to be serious and the heroine unmarried.

Rehearsals of a new play by E. Cronin Wilson, entitled "The Tricky Mrs. Trevor" will be begun today under the direction of Bertram Harrison. Frederic McKay will produce the comedy with a cast including Vincent Serrano, William Raymond, Willard Lewis, Muriel Morris, Kate Mayhew, and Dorothy Fitch.

Seats for "Chin-Chin" have been placed on sale to June 1. The unusual record is claimed for the musical comedy that during its twenty-three weeks at the Globe there hasn't been a vacant seat at a performance, nor has a member of the cast of principals, chorus, or stage crew missed a performance.

Olympic Lodge, No. 86, Knights of Pythias, will hold its annual theatre party at Hammerstein's Victoria tonight. William Grossman, Grand Chancellor for the State, will be in the party.

The stage of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre has been extended into the auditorium several feet for the production of "The Peasant Girl," which will have its premiere tonight.

Francis Alda, Johanna Gadski, Alice Nielsen, Jane Cowl, and Ada Lewis were the guests of Marie Dressler last night for her performance of "A Mix-Up" in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

Helen Varick Boswell will speak on "The City Federation Hotel for Working Girls" at the club forum between the acts of "Polygamy" at the Park Theatre tonight.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. [illegible], averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, [illegible] cents per pound.—Advt.

VASE TO EDW. E. McCALL.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick Honor Their Retiring President.

Edward E. McCall, the retiring President of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, was presented with a silver vase, three feet in height, at the meeting of the society, held at the Hotel Astor last night. The new President is Victor Herbert. Joseph I. C. Clarke made the presentation speech on behalf of the committee, the members of which are John D. Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Senator James A. O'Gorman, Michael J. Drummond, Stephen Farrelly, William Temple Emmet, and Justice John J. Delany.

A supper and concert followed, several hundred guests being present. Two of Mr. Herbert's compositions, "The Hail of the Friendly Sons" and "Widow Machree," were sung by the glee club.

The society is to hold its 131st anniversary dinner on the night of March 17.

SOCIETY GIRLS IN PLAYLETS.

Spence School Society to Aid Tubercular Crippled Children.

Society girls forming the Spence School Society will give two playlets on the evening of April 15 and the evening and afternoon of April 16 in the Plaza ballroom for the benefit of the fresh-air fund for a class of tubercular crippled children. "Hop o' My Thumb" will be presented by the Misses Isabel Foote, Katherine Flagg, Margery Hamilton Clinton, Eva McAdoo and Lauren Carroll. This is to be followed by "Old King Cole," the book and lyrics by Charles S. Morgan, Jr. Mrs. B. Tappin Fairchild will be King Cole, and the other principals are to be the Misses Ruth Cutting, Louise Freeman, who will be Queen Cole; Dorothy Schenck, Margaret Trevor, Gretchen Damrosch, Gladys Fries, Caramai Carroll, Margery Clinton, and Priscilla, Jeannette and Dorothy Flagg. Forty girls, many of them this Winter's buds, will take part in the chorus.

Miss Louise Freeman is President of the society, Mrs. Alfred Graham Miles Vice President, and the Misses Gertrude Hill and Laura Parsons are Treasurer and Secretary respectively. Mrs. Miles is Chairman of the committee in charge of the entertainment, Miss Eugenia M. Fuller is Vice Chairman, and the Misses Catherine Colt and Caramai Carroll are assisting them.

Dancing will follow each evening performance.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide B. Parker, youngest daughter of Mrs. Gustaf Stromberg by a former marriage, and Clifford Irving Voorhees of New Brunswick, N. J., will take place on Monday, April 5, in the Church of St. Timothy and Zion. A small reception will follow at the home of the bride's mother, 540 Park Avenue. The engagement of Miss Parker, who is a débutante of the Winter, was announced in December.

Dr. and Mrs. David Magie of Princeton, N. J., are at the Hotel Gotham to remain until the end of March.

Mrs. Henry Hersey Andrew of 507 West End Avenue will be at home on Wednesday afternoons in March until the twenty-fourth.

This evening's dinner hostesses include Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Mrs. J. M. Marshall, Mrs. A. Murray Young, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., and Mrs. T. D. Green.

Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan will entertain this evening with a dinner dance for her daughter, Miss Jane N. Morgan, at her residence, 231 Madison Avenue.

A dance for the benefit of the Blue Ridge Mountain School will take place this evening at the Vanderbilt. A number of dinners will precede it.

The Colonial Dames Sewing Class will meet today at the residence of Mrs. E. de Peyster Hosmer, 863 Park Avenue.

The first of four conferences in French for the benefit of the families of French architects now at the front will be held this morning at the residence of Lloyd Warren, 1,041 Fifth Avenue.

E. J. Deuth Gives a Dinner.

Eugene J. Deuth entertained last night with a small dinner followed by dancing at his residence, 131 East Fifty-fifth Street. The dining room was decorated to represent a hunting scene, and the decorations throughout were red and green.

The guests asked included Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George T. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Titus, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. le Barbier, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pease, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ely, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Walker, Mrs. Stella Sargent, Mrs. Taylor Smith, and also Samuel Willetts, Jay Coogan, Alexander von Nuber, James McLean, and Theodore Crane.

"Children's Revolution" Patronesses

The patronesses for "The Children's Revolution," which is to be given on Thursday afternoon at the Century Theatre under the auspices of the Lafayette Fund, were announced yesterday. They are Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. M. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Robert C. Bacon, Mrs. Charles de L. Oelrichs, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

Cardinal Farley to Aid Jobless.

Cardinal Farley promised yesterday to co-operate with the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment and the Salvation Army in furnishing employment for more than 300 girls by supplying them with old linen to be made over by them into first aid supplies for the wounded soldiers in Europe. The girls are paid for doing this work by contributions from persons wishing to send hospital supplies to Europe, but recently the supply of linen ran low and there was danger that work would come to an end for some of the girls.

Miss Pankhurst Gone Away.

Christable Pankhurst, the English suffragette and daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who has served several prison sentences in England, concluded her first visit to America on Saturday, when she sailed for Naples on the Red Stare liner Finland. Miss Pankhurst had been in America since early Fall, visiting suffragists here and lecturing on conditions in England. Several of her lectures were on the war.

Arrivals on the New York.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the American liner New York from Liverpool were:

Lewis Allport, Mrs. Emma Allport, Mrs. Sarah P. Bates, F. P. Betts, James M. Bennett, Robert de Bruce, G. F. Bradley, Miss Flora M. Bryant, Mrs. Mary Campbell, Mrs. M. E. Cannon, Mrs. C. J. Cavanagh, Frank Cleverly, Dr. and Mrs. Harry B. Chamberlain, August M. Claeys, Mrs. Van Rhyn le Clercq, Francis E. Collingwood, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Couvreur, John H. Duckworth, Louis Fishman, E. Marshall, Fox, Jr., Miss Loie Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Graham, Harry Greve, Benjamin S. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Harrington, Lawrence G. Hawkins, Owen Hitchins, H. Leonard Jones, Charles R. Kahn, Mauritz L. Kihlman, Thomas A. Longhurst, Henry B. Macdonald, Charles Marshall, Mrs. Bessie W. Morland, W. C. Murray, Frank J. Neuman, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Oakley, Emil August Palmgren, Miss Ruth E. Pinch, Julio N. Reuter, David Rosenbaum, Sydney Rosenthal, Horace N. Speight, Benjamin Steinberg, Walter D. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William Sutherland, and Alexandre Zeitlin.

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CHICAGO OPERA IN BANKRUPTCY COURT

Company Files an Involuntary Petition, with Liabilities $264,419 and Assets $61,485.

McCORMICK CHIEF CREDITOR

John D. Rockefeller's Son-in-Law Lent $260,000—A Reorganization Is Under Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Chicago Grand Opera Company, financed largely by Harold F. McCormick, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, has finally confessed its financial inability to continue operations. Following a number of conferences held by the men who have afforded the corporation financial support it was decided today that the best way out of the difficulty was to file an involuntary petition in bankruptcy. This was done and tomorrow Judge Carpenter, sitting in the Federal Court, will be asked to appoint a receiver for the organization. The petition shows that the opera company has liabilities of $264,419.95, and assets totaling $61,485.30.

Harold F. McCormick is the largest single creditor of the company, the amount lent by him being $260,000. All of the leading opera singers who have appeared in grand opera in Chicago within recent years are included in the list of creditors. Among the chief liabilities are the following items: Promissory note for cash loaned by H. F. McCormick, $260,000; Mario Sala, Milan, Italy, scenery not shipped, claim $1,600; Kantsky Bros. & Rottonara, Vienna, Austria, merchandise claim, $1,561. Principal assets include: Miscellaneous equipment, scenery, &c., $25,000; various accounts receivable, aggregating $23,033.43; various insurance policies, unearned premiums, $2,156.89; cash in banks, Corn Exchange National, $5,051.38; Central Trust Company of Illinois, $2,507.57; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia, $93.98; cash in hand, $882.17; various promissory notes, $210; the Old Reliable auto trucks, $1,500; office furniture, fixtures, &c., $150.

Substantially all the current obligations which were considered valid have been taken over by Mr. McCormick, according to a statement issued tonight by Max Pam of counsel for the corporation. A reorganization of the Chicago Grand Opera Company is now under consideration.

MR. STOJOWSKI'S CONCERT.

A Resident Pianist and Composer Presents His Own Music.

Sigismond Stojowski gave an orchestral concert of his own compositions yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall that was planned on an elaborate and ambitious scale. The Philharmonic Orchestra, under Mr. Stransky's direction, was employed. Willem Willeke, 'cellist of the Kneisel Quartet, played a 'cello concerto, and it was his first appearance in New York as soloist with an orchestra. Mr. Stojowski himself, who is well known to be a pianist as well as a composer, also appeared as soloist, and played with the orchestra his second concerto for pianoforte.

Mr. Stojowski has been a resident of New York for a number of years. He has given several pianoforte recitals before this, in which he naturally has played pieces of his own composition. Such pieces have appeared on the programmes of other pianists, as of Mr. Paderewski, his friend and compatriot. So Mr. Stojowski's music is not unknown in New York, though it has become known mostly in minor forms. It was, and always is, a matter of doubtful expediency to devote an entire concert to the music of any one composer of less than the first rank. Very few can stand such a test as that. It may be questioned whether Mr. Stojowski's serious undertaking did as much for his music as would have been done had the three compositions heard yesterday been heard separately, at different times, in different surroundings, with the contrast that such surroundings would give.

The symphony in D minor, op. 21, with which the programme began, won the prize given by Mr. Paderewski for Polish compositions, and was written in 1900. Obviously an earlier work than the others, it shows a grasp less firm; a less interesting quality in its themes, less skill and imagination in their development. Mr. Stojowski writes well and intelligently for the orchestra; he is never extravagant, but he secures effects of richness and appropriateness in his instrumentation, in his combinations and contrasts.

Mr. Stojowski has made an excellent attempt to supply the violoncellists' crying need for concertos in the one he presented yesterday, played by Mr. Willeke with stirring spirit and enthusiasm, with great technical brilliancy, and with richly vibrant tone. It is not free from the reproach that clings to most compositions of its kind, of exploiting the instrument in a manner that does not best become it; but very much of it is written skillfully and effectively, and the instrument has something to say of musical value, in which the orchestra joins in an appropriate voice. There is especial interest in the experiment in form that Mr. Stojowski makes in this work, seeking to condense and concentrate the traditional plan of the sonata.

Of still greater interest and value is the piano concerto which Mr. Stojowski himself played. Here again there is an experiment in form. The concerto is in three movements, "Prologue, Scherzo, and Variations," and use is made to some extent of the device called community of theme. The variations seem to be the finest portion of the work, and, indeed, in many respects the finest of all that Mr. Stojowski presented yesterday. The theme has emphatic individuality and musical significance, and the variations show a rich fancy, abundant technical resource in the treatment both of the pianoforte and the orchestra and originality of conception. Mr. Stojowski played the concerto with assured mastery and evident conviction.

It is to be said of his music that it shows a personal quality, a touch that can be realized as the composer's own. Mr. Stojowski in these compositions is not a "national" composer; he has not undertaken to make use of the idioms that have become known as specifically Polish or characteristic of Polish folksong. Nor is his music "modern" with the modernity of today or tomorrow, and there are few of the signs in it of prevailing fashion, but it is obviously music of today. The best of it has abundant vitality.

Miss Anglin at the Greek Theatre.

Margaret Anglin has concluded negotiations with the University of California by which she will give a festival of Greek classics in the Greek Theatre at Berkeley in July and August. Miss Anglin is to have the exclusive privilege of presenting Greek plays there during the exposition period. "Iphigenia in Aulis," the "Medea" of Euripides and the "Electra" of Sophocles will be given on a spectacular scale. Livingstone Platt will design the decorations, and Walter Damrosch, who will go to California to conduct the orchestra, will arrange the musical settings. Next Fall Miss Anglin plans to repeat the performances here, and Madison Square Garden will probably be used.

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EINSTEIN FUNERAL TODAY.

Supreme Court Justices Among Bearers—Oscar S. Straus's Tribute.

The funeral of Benjamin F. Einstein, who died suddenly last Saturday, will be held this morning, at 9:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 71 East Eightieth Street. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will officiate.

The pallbearers will be Supreme Court Justices James A. Blanchard, Leonard A. Giegerich, and Irving Lehman, Justice John B. Mayo, Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company; Charles R. Miller, Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES; William H. Page, and Mr. Einstein's partners, Milton S. Guiterman and Gerard B. Townsend.

Rabbi Wise yesterday received the following telegram from Oscar S. Straus, dated at Coronado Beach, Cal.:

> Rabbi Stephen S. Wise:
>
> I thank you profoundly for the privilege of laying a word of tribute upon the coffin of my dearest friend. Benjamin F. Einstein was one of those unselfish, unheralded and forcefully noble men whose moral and intellectual influence upon his fellow-men was the more intense because it was so unselfishly mirrored in the acts and lives of others. Of him it may with all truth be said he acted justly, loved mercy and walked humbly before his God. His Judaism was not ecclesiastical, but in its sincerity and intensity was as of one who sat at the feet of the Prophets. George Jones, the founder of THE NEW YORK TIMES, whose counselor and friend he was, characterized him as a man of the purest gold in whole-souled and moral finness—there was no trace of the baser metals. He was my philosopher, guide and friend, and whatever I may be credited with accomplishing as a public servant I owe most to his guidance and helpfulness. I loved him with brotherly affection. Peace to his ashes. Gratitude, glory, and honor will enshrine his memory.
>
> OSCAR S. STRAUS.

Mr. Einstein will be buried in Salem Fields Cemetery, Brooklyn.

FRANK T. BULLEN DEAD.

English Writer of Sea Tales Was a Rover in His Youth.

LONDON, March 1.—Frank T. Bullen, the English writer of sea tales and lecturer, died today at Madeira, in his fifty-ninth year. He was a son of the late F. R. Bullen and was born at Paddington. Mr. Bullen received his education at Dame and Westbourne School at Paddington, and at the age of 9 years went to work as an errand boy. He then became a rover, and in 1869 went to sea, first as a cabin-boy, later being promoted until in 1883 he was chief mate. During his sea-faring career he traveled all over the world, and in 1884 left the sea and became Junior Clerk in the Meterological Office, but he resigned in 1899 to devote himself to literature.

Among his best-known publications are "The Cruise of the Cachelot," "Idylls of the Sea," "The Log of a Sea Waif," "The Men of the Merchant Service," "Beyond, Cut Off from the World," and "Compleat Sea Cook."

Mrs. Caroline A. W. McCready.

Mrs. Caroline Amanda Waldron McCready, widow of Nathaniel L'Hommedieu McCready, the founder of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, of which he was President at the time of his death in 1887, died on Sunday at her home in the Hotel Netherland in her ninetieth year. She was a descendant of Resolved Waldron, who came to this country with Peter Stuyvesant. Her husband organized the firm of N. L. McCready & Co., in the shipping business, in 1841, and in 1865 became a member of the firm of Livingston, Fox & Co., which two years later organized the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Mrs. McCready is survived by her son, Nathaniel L'Hommedieu McCready, a member of the brokerage firm of Post & Flagg.

James J. Rafter.

James J. Rafter, Telegraph Superintendent of The United Press and one of the best-known telegraphers in this country, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn in his forty-third year. He was the "star" operator for the old United Press and the Publishers' Press for eleven years, and became Superintendent of the new United Press in 1907. Mr. Rafter, until four years ago, when he broke down, was perhaps the fastest sender in the United States, and was always employed to send the really "big" stories that went over the wires of his company. He leaves a widow.

Capt. Elijah D. Taft Dies at 95.

Capt. Elijah D. Taft, a veteran of the civil war, whose name is on the granite monument at Gettysburg in the inscription that reads, "Fifth New York Independent Battery (Taft's)", died yesterday at the home of his grandson, Edgar G. Taft, at Freeport, L. I., in his ninety-sixth year. His connection with the army started in 1841, when he joined the militia, and in 1846, when he resigned to enlist in a Brooklyn artillery company, he was Major of his regiment.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. BROGAN, a retired Captain of the New York Police Department, died on Sunday at his home, 640 Riverside Drive, in his seventy-second year. He was born in this city and was a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteers. Following the war he joined the Police Department and served for thirty years, retiring in 1892 with a perfect record.

JAMES CONLON, a retired florist and a resident of Brooklyn for fifty years, died yesterday at his residence, 62 Dean Street, Brooklyn, leaving a wife, a son, and five daughters.

GEORGE E. HEBARD, for the last thirty-five years with Abraham & Straus, where he was a supply buyer, died in the Norwegian Hospital on Sunday following an operation. Mr. Hebard was born in Virginia 65 years ago, and left a wife and two sons. He lived at 466 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

ALVAH S. BOND, a clerk in the Bedford Branch of the People's Trust Company, died yesterday at his home, 208 Maple Street, Richmond Hill, in his twenty-fourth year.

ALEXANDER DOUGLASS MURRAY, 47 years old, a fireman attached to Engine 140, and a member of the Fire Department for nineteen years, died on Sunday at his residence, 194 Prospect Street, Brooklyn.

HENRY R. BRAKMAN, an insurance agent and member of the Society of Old Brooklynites, Court Stuyvesant, I. O. F., and Court Hecla, F. O. A., died in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Sunday following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Brakman was 45 years old, and lived at 703 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. His widow and a son survive him.

Capt. JAMES LOCKMAN, a retired ferry pilot, who had never had an accident during his fifty years at the wheel, died yesterday at his home, 225 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. Capt. Lockman was born on Staten Island, and at an early age became pilot of a Staten Island ferryboat. When the civil war began he was put in command of the steamer Kill von Kull, which was chartered for transport service. After the war he again became a Staten Island ferry pilot, and later went over to the Fulton Ferry. He retired in 1907.

Mrs. EVA B. SMITH, wife of Lewis R. Smith, a prominent business man of Cincinnati, Ohio, died on Sunday night.

GRAFTON ST. LEO ABBOTT, a lawyer, of Boston, died on Sunday night at his home in Concord. He was a son of the late Judge Josiah G. Abbott, for years the Democratic leader of Massachusetts.

Dr. OLIVER M. NISELY dropped dead of heart disease in his pulpit in the West Lafayette Baptist Church of Lafayette, Ind., on Sunday night.

FRANK J. McGRATH, a buyer for the firm of D. J. Henessy & Co. of Butte, Mon., died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning at the Hotel Seville.

ASA GOODWIN, said to be the oldest man in Alabama, died in Bessemer on Sunday on the eve of his 108th birthday. Mr. Goodwin was born in Georgia in 1807. He had 74 grandchildren, 227 great-grandchildren, and 15 great-great-grandchildren.

ROBERT A. ROE, 44 years old, former Assemblyman, who in 1913 was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Paterson, N. J., died yesterday in St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson.

JOSEPH WAGNER, for a number of years manager of companies for Charles Frohman, died Saturday night in a Philadelphia hospital as the result of an injury received two weeks ago.

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Fifth Floor

TO RAZE ARSENAL BEFORE JUNE 1ST

Ward Also Says No More Park Space Will Be Given to Quasi-Public Buildings.

ROOM FOR PLAY NEEDED

More Than 40 Organizations Sought to Use Old Structure or Occupy Its Site.

Because civic bodies, art societies, architectural leagues, and other organizations have demanded space in the city's parks on which to erect buildings enough to cover ten and a half acres of park ground Park Commissioner Cabot Ward last night issued a statement, taking the public into his confidence as to the tussle he was having to preserve what free and open play space still remains for the public.

Commissioner Ward announced that after many months of preliminary work he had so reorganized the shops in Central Park that the old arsenal building had lost its usefulness. Word to this effect was passed around among societies intent upon getting a foothold in Central Park and the result was that forty different applications came in for space in the building or permission to build upon its site. Yesterday afternoon a group of applicants urged that space be given for a project they favored with so much insistence that Commissioner Ward lost patience. He told them that the arsenal was not only going to be torn down, but that its passing would mark the total elimination of the old-time policy of giving consideration to applicants for the use of park lands for buildings.

"The arsenal should be no more after the first of June at the latest," said Commissioner Ward, "and the forty or more applicants for its use might as well make plans to find suitable land outside of the city's park system. I am sure there is none to spare inside."

The arsenal, which is to be torn down under Commissioner Ward's new policy, formerly served as an office building for the Department of Parks, a police station, and a weather bureau. When the Park Department offices were removed to the Municipal Building, Commissioner Ward set about to find a way to get rid of the other activities for which the arsenal was a headquarters. The United States Government objected to discontinuing the Weather Bureau on the ground that, while it was a municipal activity, its records went back a long way and were continuous for one certain position. To move the Weather Bureau to a new site, it was held, would largely invalidate its records, but other arrangements for it were made.

The Park Commissioner had considerable trouble with delegations who insisted that the old arsenal was a "historic" relic and ought to be preserved as a public monument. He explained to a TIMES reporter why he refused to join in this view.

"In the first place," he said, "nothing historic is in any way associated with the Arsenal Building. And in the second place it was never intended that the building should be a permanent one. In the original sketches for Central Park an inclosed playground occupied that space. Along came some politically important persons with a proposal that they build a temporary structure to house a National Guard organization until a permanent armory could be built.

"The permanent armory was built at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. The guardsmen moved away—but the temporary building never came down.

"The old building has been repaired to death. It would cost $50,000 to make it of use now. By tearing it down we only carry out a Park Department policy that has been held in abeyance for a score of years.

"Unfortunately the city can no more buy new sites for parks than societies can buy sites for their buildings. The cost is a vital factor for both. And with less park space than any other big city and more congestion of population to demand the space for recreation, we have an urgent necessity to conserve every square foot of what we have. That is all there is to our park policy."

Two years ago a strong effort was made to place the Lenox Library Building on the site of the Arsenal. Henry C. Frick offered the building to the city when he decided to tear it down to make room for his present residence and art gallery.

Mr. Frick offered to rebuild the library building, stone for stone, in Central Park. The project was acted on favorably by the Board of Estimate, but after a mass meeting of citizens had been called in protest the offer was withdrawn.

CHINESE BOYCOTT WIDENS.

Ultimate Worldwide Embargo on Japanese Goods Planned on Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—A nationwide, and ultimately wordwide boycott upon the purchase and use of Japanes products is the announced aim of a new Chinese society organized here today. The embargo has been started by Chinese-Americans in an attempt to force Japan to recede from her demands upon the Chinese Government.

A propaganda-spreading campaign for the formation of similar societies in all of the larger cities of the United States was begun simultaneously with the organization of the parent society.

Chester Firkins Dead.

Chester Firkins, a member of the editorial staff of The New York American for ten years, died yesterday at the Hotel van Rensselaer, 17 East Eleventh Street, in his thirty-fourth year. He was well known as a short-story and verse writer, many of his poems having appeared in the magazines. Mr. Firkins was born in Minneapolis, Minn., and was graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1897. He then joined the staff of The Minneapolis Times, leaving this to go to The Ohio State Journal at Columbus, Ohio, later becoming a member of the staff of The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune. While on this paper his short stories and verses became known, and then, when 23 years old, he became telegraph editor of The Chicago Examiner. Ten years ago he left The Examiner and came to The American, on which he worked until his death, with the exception of six months, when he was a member of the editorial staff of The New York Herald.

The Art Event of the Season

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30; TO-NIGHT AT 8:15

Continuing To-morrow and 3 following afternoons at 2:30 o'clock; also Thursday Evening next at 8:15

SALE BY AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES, 668 FIFTH AVENUE (Near 53d St.)

The Kent-Shmavon Collections

OF THE

Ancient Art of Asia and Europe

To be sold by order of the Foreign owners who are involved in the war.

Persian Faience, Chinese Porcelains, Italian Majolica, Rare Oriental Rugs and other Treasures.

THIS EVENING'S SESSION will be devoted to the great collection of Ancient Persian Miniatures, Manuscripts, Books and Drawings.

EXHIBITION DAILY TO TIME OF SALE.

The Sale Will Be Conducted by MR. JAMES P. SILO.

MAWSON PICTURES SHOWN.

Sir Douglas Describes His Antarctic Expedition at Weber's.

Sir Douglas Mawson, the English explorer, talked most interestingly of his expedition to the antartic last night in Weber's Theatre. Sir Douglas told some of the most dramatic adventures recorded in his book, "The Home of the Blizzard," recently published, a review of which appeared in THE TIMES BOOK REVIEW of Sunday, illustrating them with many stereopticon and cinematograph views of life in the region of snow, ice, and wind in which he and his band spent two years.

Sir Douglas is an entertaining speaker, and the part of his story in which he told of the tragic death of his two companions, Lieut. Ninnis and Dr. Mertz, and of his journey back to camp through thirty-one days of storm and hunger, gripped the attention of his audience, although he had no pictures to assist him in the telling, for these had been lost with his comrades. He spoke simply, without any attempt at rhetorical embellishment, and with a dry humor that brought out the bright side of the gray days.

The pictures included many striking views of ice formations, glimpses of animal life, of dog sledging, and of life in the hut, where the party lived during the two years they were making their scientific observations at Adelie Land, but the most unusual pictures were moving ones, showing the drifting snow in this land where the average wind velocity is 50 miles an hour, and where a maximum of 220 miles is sometimes reached. In these pictures the men were shown literally leaning on the wind. Sir Douglas's entertainment should be a treat for those for whom the tale of deeds of strength in far climes holds fascination.

FRENCH IN BISSON COMEDY.

"Monsieur le Directeur" Introduces Mlle. Davenne to New York.

A. Bisson's comedy, "Monsieur le Directeur," was presented by the Theatre Française in the Centruy Lyceum last night. The story of the play is concerned with the affairs of a private secretary to a Cabinet Minister. The secretary is much sought after by the wives of subordinates ambitious to have their husbands advanced, and he takes advantage of his position to carry on some lively flirtations. But Suzanne, the pretty sister-in-law of one of his employes, proves too clever for him, and not only helps her relative, but herself as well by captivating the wily secretary.

The comedy introduced Renee Davenne of the Palais Royal and Nouveautes to New York. Mlle. Davenne played the rôle of Suzanne and was well received. Claude Benedict was the secretary, and others in the cast were M. Charlot, M. Renavent, Mme. Diska, and Mme. Ducellier.

Friday afternoon Eugene Brieux will see the performance of his "Blanchette," and will give a short talk on the play to the students present.

Berlin Appears in 'Watch Your Step'

The 100th performance of "Watch Your Step" in the New Amsterdam Theatre was celebrated last night by Irving Berlin, composer of the revue's tunes, appearing and singing a new song, "I'm Going Back to the Farm." The Castles added the Grizzly Bear, the first dance they ever gave together in public, and the Turkey Trot to their programme. A report published in yesterday afternoon's papers that Mrs. Castle was injured Sunday in a runaway at North Hempstead was erroneous.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FLESH.—On March 1, at Hotel Newton, to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Flesh, a boy.

Engaged.

HAY—NICOLL.—Lizzie Nicoll to George Hay.

Married.

CHASE—EASTMAN.—Florence Helen Eastman to George Earle Chase, at the Church of the Puritans, 130th St., Feb. 22, 1915.

LOWENFELS—BROWNOLD.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownold announce the marriage of their daughter, Corinne Babette, to Albert Lowenfels, Feb. 22.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, Horace N., aged 10 months, son of Edward H. and Genevieve C. Alexander. Funeral services and interment at Hermon, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 3.

BIER.—March 1, Rosa E., widow of Emanuel Bier, mother of Sylvan and Arthur M. Bier and Estelle Jaros, in her 77th year. Interment at convenience of family.

BOND.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, Alvah, beloved son of Louis Seymour and Clara F. Bond, in his 24th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 Maple St., Richmond Hill, L. I., on Wednesday, March 3, at 8 P. M.

BROGAN.—Officers and members of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. E.: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our Order over the remains of our departed brother, John J. Brogan, at the lodge room of our Home, 108-116 West 43d St., Tuesday evening, March 2, 1915, at 8 P. M.
WILLIAM C. MILLER, Exalted Ruler.
JAMES W. CARROLL, Secretary.

BRYAN.—Frank W., beloved husband of Winifred Bryan. Funeral from his late residence, 234 East 178th St., on Thursday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of Holy Spirit at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

BUCKLIN.—At Jersey City, Sunday, Feb. 28, 1915, Roger Clark, only child of Harry M. and Estelle Bucklin, aged 1 year and 1 month. Funeral services at his late home, 26 Laidlaw Av., Tuesday, March 2, at 8 P. M.

CARNIE.—Mary Grace, wife of John M. Carnie, in her 59th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 2,059 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

DENSLOW.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, at her late residence, 2 Chelsea Square, Loise A. Staple Denslow, in the 85th year of her age. Notice of funeral tomorrow. Boston papers please copy.

DERX.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, William Derx, beloved husband of Charlotte Derx, (nee Gartner,) and father of Jesse, Edward, and Martin Derx. Funeral service Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, 249 East 123d St.

EINSTEIN.—Suddenly, on Feb. 27, Benjamin Franklin Einstein, beloved husband of the late Rosanna Cullen, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 71 East 80th St., on Tuesday, March 2, at 9:30 A. M.

EINSTEIN, B. F.—The New York Southern Society announces with regret the death of B. F. Einstein, a life member of the society, on Feb. 27, 1915.
STEPHEN L. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

FISCHER.—On March 1, 1915, Lazar Fischer, father of Max, Maurice, Joseph, and Monroe Fischer, Katharine Segall, Rosa Armstrong, Theresa Spitzer, and Julia Rosenbaum. Funeral from 160 East 126th St., Tuesday at 12 noon.

Died.

GALLAGHER.—Catherine. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., from residence of brother, Michael D. Gallagher, 402 West 146th St., to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St. between Convent and Amsterdam Avs. Mass of requiem at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers.

GASKILL.—On March 1, 1915, Mary Jane, at 71 Central Park West, mother of Ida M. Cort. Services at above address Wednesday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

GAVIT.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Sunday, Feb. 28, Clark Robinson, son of the late John E. and Margaret S. Gavit. Funeral service at his late residence, 18 South 13th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Tuesday, at 5 o'clock.

HIGHAM.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 28, in his 76th year, Baron Higham, son of the late Thomas and Mary E. W. Higham of Charleston, S. C. Funeral private from the residence of his sister, Mrs. George C. Grundy, Elizabeth, N. J. Charleston (S. C.) and Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, Celia Jennings, beloved aunt of Mae C., William J., and Gilbert F. Jennings and Mrs. William E. Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 243 East 26th St., on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of the Epiphany.

KELLY.—James, aged 57. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Tuesday, 1 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

McCREADY.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1915, in her 90th year, Caroline Amanda Waldron, widow of Nathaniel l'Hommedieu McCready. Funeral private.

McGOWAN.—New York, March 1, 1915. Veteran Association 1st Battalion, N. M. N. Y. It is with great regret that I announce the death of Dr. John Patrick McGowan. You are requested to attend the funeral service, which will be held at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., New York, on Wednesday, March 3, at 10 A. M.
H. T. MAURY, Secretary.

McMASTER.—Suddenly, at Philadelphia, on Monday, March 1, 1915, John Bach McMaster, Jr., son of Gertrude and John Bach McMaster, aged 25 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, March 4, 1915, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 2,109 Delancey Street. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MacMILLAN.—At Bridgeport, Conn., March 1, Cornelia, daughter of James and Barbara Ferguson MacMillan. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

MARSHALL.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 26, at his late residence, 405 Park Av., Chauncey Marshall, youngest son of the late William and Jane Montgomery Marshall. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Fifth Av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 55th St., on Tuesday, March 2, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

MAISCH.—On Feb. 28, Katheryn, beloved daughter of Leopold and the late Elizabeth Maisch, at the residence of her sister, Miss Fred'k. Wiedmeyer, 2,422 Woodhaven Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Funeral services at her late residence, on Tuesday, March 2, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

MAYNARD.—On Monday, March 1, 1915, Alfred W. Maynard, M. D., aged 64 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 166 West 94th St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

MOUL.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1915, Carolyn W., widow of the late Harry S. Moul, in her 35th year. Funeral service at the home of R. W. Betts, 692 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 2, at 3 o'clock. York (Penn.) papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, 1915, Alice Shepley, wife of the Rev. Harry Peirce Nichols, D. D., rector of Holy Trinity Church, New York City. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 2, at 8 P. M., in Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St. Interment at Intervale, N. H.

REEVE.—Twybill Walton, widow of John P. Reeve, died Sunday, Feb. 28, at her late residence, 700 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Wednesday, March 3, at 2 P. M.

TATE.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, Feb. 26, 1915, Capt. Joseph M. Tate, in his 77th year. Funeral services from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Piermont, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2, at 3 P. M.

THOMAS.—Friday, Feb. 26, at Hotel Lucerne, 201 W. 79th St., New York City, Gertrude Dorothea Thomas, daughter of the late Rev. W. R. Thomas, D. D., and Louisa E. Thomas and sister of E. Eldridge Thomas and Rev. Harold L. R. Thomas. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 5 East 29th St., Tuesday morning, March 2, at 10:45. Interment Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BOYD.—Mary E., Feb. 27, aged 37. Funeral 171 8th Av.

CONROY.—Catherine, Feb. 27. Funeral 130 Greenwich St., today, 10 A. M.

COOKE.—Annie, 347 West 25th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CORCORAN.—Thomas F., 201 East 82d St., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COSTELLO.—Joseph R., 2,146 Belmont Av., Bronx, Feb. 27.

COWAN.—Teresa E., Feb. 28. Funeral 241 West 23d St., today, 10 A. M.

DURKIN.—Mary, 303 East 83d St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FARLESS.—George E., 322 East 239th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Alice, 611 East 178th St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FLANAGAN.—Patrick, 290 3d Av., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GODFREY.—Henry, 497 East 138th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GROSHON.—Sarah, Feb. 28. Funeral 2,157 7th Av., tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HUGHES.—Bridget, 240 East 30th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JENKINS.—Margaret, 751 3d Av., Feb. 28.

KALER.—John, 113 Charlton St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KILTZ.—Henry, 242 East 128th St., Feb. 28, aged 41.

LANGE.—Sophie H., 113 East 93d St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LENZ.—Peter, 520 East 150th St., Feb. 28, aged 67.

MACOMBER.—Le Roy, Feb. 27. Funeral 130 Greenwich St.

MAYER.—D. David, 247 East 71st St., Feb. 27, aged 48. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

NEVILLE.—Edward, Feb. 27. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

RICE.—Rosa, 389 East 15th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHMITT.—Frank, 219 East 62d St., Feb. 28, aged 53.

SCHOENBERG.—Rosalie, 101 West 118th St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SILBERMAN.—Joseph, Feb. 28. Funeral 208 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

SOMERS.—Patrick, 363 West 51st St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STINTZE.—Katherine, 90 West 3d St., Feb. 27, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WAGNER.—Dina, 656 East 165th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

WALSH.—Edward, 788 Washington St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALTERS.—Charles F., 626 Union Av., Bronx, Feb. 27. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Lillian M., Feb. 28. Funeral 75 West 47th St., today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

AHRBERG.—Henry, 91st St. and 12th Av., Feb. 28, aged 88. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BAREUTHER.—Louise, 539A Monroe St., Feb. 28. Funeral service today.

BARTOW.—Sarah I., 599 Madison St., Feb. 28. Funeral service today.

BAYER.—Margaret, 646 Bushwick Av., Feb. 28, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BRAKMAN.—Henry R., 703 Rogers Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BULL.—Otto, 1,874 Pacific St., Feb. 28.

CALLAHAN.—Thomas, 1,018 Lorimer St., Feb. 28, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow.

CLARK.—Mary, 84A Utica Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COCKMAN.—Minna, Lutheran Hospital, Feb. 28, aged 63. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COHEN.—Morris, 1,094 Bergen St., Feb. 27.

COLLINS.—Mary G., 209 Jay St., Feb. 28, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow.

CONDON.—Nettie, 1,339 Prospect Place, Feb. 28, aged 43.

CONLON.—James, 62 Dean St., March 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DEANE.—William G., 1,376 Carroll St., Feb. 28.

DOHERTY.—Catherine A., 390 Degraw St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

INSTRUCTION.

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INSTRUCTION—Musical.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music, 308 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

General Joffre's military mousetrap caught nine American correspondents. In "Getting Arrested" Gelett Burgess tells how the general did it. This rollicking article is in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Died.

DOUGHERTY.—James E., 561 59th St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

EELLS.—Cornelia A., 128 6th Av., March 1. Funeral service tomorrow.

FESSLER.—Frank, 1,186 Putnam Av., Feb. 27. Funeral service today.

HEBARD.—George E., 466 55th St., Feb. 28, aged 68. Funeral service today.

HILL.—James, 825 Madison St., Feb. 28. Funeral service today.

HILL.—Martin, 139 Berry St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HINES.—Michael A., Jr., 2,616 Foster Av., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUHN.—Frederick, 629 Park Av., Feb. 28, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAMPE.—Mary A., 246 67th St., Feb. 27.

KEANEY.—Edward, 115 Garfield Place, Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LACHOT.—Emil, 295 Stagg St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

LANGLEY.—Mary, 372 Reid Av., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

LEVY.—Rose, 860 Macon St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McCADDEN.—James A., 1,405 Broadway, Feb. 27, aged 54. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McLELLAN.—Robert, 2,042A Pacific Av., Feb. 28, aged 72.

McQUEEN.—Veronica, 637 Grand Av., Feb. 27, aged 19.

MASON.—John, 59 Dean St., Feb. 28, aged 45.

MELIN.—Edward, 281 Myrtle Av., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Louisa, 32 Morgan Av., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MOLONEY.—Johanna, 1,190 Halsey St., Feb. 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Alexander D., 194 Prospect St., Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MURRAY.—Douglass, 194 Prospect St., Feb. 28, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NOSTRAND.—Peter, 430 East 16th St., Feb. 28, aged 88. Funeral private.

POMERENKE.—Arnold, 480 Hicks St., Feb. 28, aged 61. Funeral today.

RAFTER.—James J., 260 Gates Av., March 1, aged 42.

SAFFORD.—William H., 165 Sterling Place, Feb. 27, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHNEIDER.—John, 303 Stagg St., Feb. 28, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Sarah E., 123 Brooklyn Av., Feb. 28. Funeral service tomorrow.

STEUCK.—Wilhelmina, 33 Garden St., Feb. 28, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STEWART.—James, 32 4th St., Feb. 27, aged 21. Funeral today.

SULLIVAN.—Anna, 102 Warren St., Feb. 28. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

VAN VZERDEN.—Mary J., 324A Lexington Av., Feb. 27, aged 69. Funeral today.

VIDEL.—Harry, 669 Leonard St., Feb. 27, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WERTHEIMER.—Henry, Feb. 28, aged 76. Funeral 1,202 Broadway today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURGER.—Louis, 511 South 10th St., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 58. Funeral today, 7:15 A. M.

BYRNES.—Charles, 59 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Feb. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CASSIDY.—Catherine, 529 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

CHAYTOR.—Anna, 38 Pennington St., Newark, March 1. Funeral notice later.

FIRTH.—James, 217 Plane St., Newark, March 1, aged 80. Funeral March 4.

GIBSON.—Alice, 32 Clerk St., Jersey City, Feb. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HULSE.—James A., 225 Grafton Av., Newark, Feb. 27.

LUTZ.—William, 132 Highland Av., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 3.

NESTOR.—James, 333½ 8th St., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

NOLTING.—Nicholas, 155 Mercer St., Jersey City, Feb. 28. Funeral service today.

PATITZ.—Elise, 392 Grove St., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

REID.—Helen, 119 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Feb. 28.

ROSS.—Vincent, 327 Henderson St., Jersey City, March 1. Funeral March 4.

SCHMIDT.—Julius H., 34 Sheffield St., Jersey City, Feb. 27.

SCHOENFELD.—Margaret C., 1,121 Washington St., Hoboken, Feb. 27. Funeral service today.

TOWNLEY.—Emma L., 81 Elm St., Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WEILER.—Sebastian, 886 Hunterdon St., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 70.

Long Island.

JACOB.—Margaretha, Richmond Hill, Feb. 28, aged 38. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RADCLIFFE.—William W., Hollis, Feb. 27, aged 60.

Westchester County.

BROSEMAN.—Katherine E., Tuckahoe, Feb. 27, aged 39. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

FITZ GIBBON.—In sad memory of our dearly beloved and devoted father, Gerald Fitz Gibbon, March 2, 1914.

MORRIS.—In memory of Harold S. Morris, died March 2, 1908.

ROSEN.—In constant memory of Israel Rosen, who entered life eternal March 2, 1914. "As a husband devoted, as a father affectionate, as a friend e'er kind and true."

GOODMAN.—Emma F., in memory of; died March 4, 1911.

HEALEY.—Ellen, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Patrick, mass, St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

MAZZEL.—Elizabeth, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

SCHMUCK.—Anna M., mass, St. Augustine's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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NEW YORK BALL CLUBS IN SOUTHERN TRAINING CAMPS---BILLIARDS---BOXING

M'GRAW AT MARLIN; 41 GIANTS THERE

Matty and Devlin Direct Work of Big Squad's First Day at Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 1.—Manager McGraw did not arrive here today in time to superintend the training of his combined group of Giants. It went on without him and he was two days late when he finally arrived. His absence led to speculation as to whether there was a deal on between him and Miller Huggins for a player. Huggins is in San Antonio, and Dick Kinsella left here hurriedly at noon today. He wouldn't say where he was going.

A motor whizzed into town late this afternoon from Waco containing Manager McGraw. He was at once asked whether there was anything doing with the St. Louis Club for a player and said there was not.

"There is no secret about Kinsella's mission," said the Manager. "I sent him away to look for a college pitcher."

Arthur romme arrived from California and is player No. 41 to report. The forty-one assorted ball men were too many for one park and the prearranged plan to use two fields was put into operation. The regulars, with a scattering of the newer element, went to the main field, while most of the youngsters who were here last week flocked to the old field, which is not so commodious as the other.

Kinsella being away, the overseeing of the work of the veterans was done by Christy Mathewson, who did not make an exacting boss, for the first day's practice was not hard. Arthur Devlin had the younger brigade in charge. The afternoon session quickened considerably over that of the morning, for the forenoon was chilly and raw, with the sun out in the afternoon.

The first day's grind of the veterans and nearly veterans consisted of more batting than anything else, a little arm practice for different pitchers, some jogging around the bases and a fielding session of the inner cordon consisting of Merkle, Doyle, Fletcher and Lobert, the most likely combination of the season's regular infield.

With the veterans in the morning were Catcher Smith and Press and Williams of the new pitchers. Matty did not unlimber his arm at all, the season being too young as yet for him, and neither did Fromme. All the other pitchers exercised their whips. Matty, Meyers, Tesreau and Marquard put in most of their day playing handball, though Tesreau and Marquard lobbed to the batters for a spell. Schupp also furnished serving to the batters and Williams supplied them with more speed than they are accustomed to seeing at this time of the year. Another youngster who had something on the ball was Gipe, who was assigned to the veterans in the afternoon. Glass and Kirmayer of the recruit division also helped out with the regulars in the afternoon.

When the outfielders were not batting they scattered about the field making themselves useful as the whim moved them. Burns played both third base and the outfield until a passing blister inconvenienced him.

Fred Merkle put his newly acquired golf swing into operation. The result was not at all startling, though the ball traveled with a comparatively light application of power.

Young Holloway is still lame and a new second string infield performed at the freshman field. Holke was on third, Brainerd on second, Kores at short and Reed on third. Their work was snappy. Young Beatty took his day's toil with the veterans, and among the abundance of infield talent lying around his work was by no means the least impressive.

Several of the Giants attended another fire last night. Early in the morning and within a block of the hotel there was a big blaze, the second within two days. Some of the players slept right through the excitement, but others heard the racket, dressed and went over.

YANKS SLOW IN REPORTING.

Manager Donovan at Savannah and Only Thirteen Men Are There.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1.—Manager Bill Donovan, with eleven Yankees under his command, rode into Savannah at noon at about the same time that a chilling breeze from the ocean swept over the fair city. The Yankee contingent from the North found only two veterans here, although nine had been ordered to reach Savannah today. Mullin and Roy Hartzell were the players who arrived ahead of the Huston-Donovan party.

The weather had no effect on today's plans, as Manager Donovan had no intention of ordering the squad out for any workout this afternoon. He named Tuesday as starting day, and he expects that several more athletes will be on hand when the players get into uniforms tomorrow for the two-mile jaunt to the park of the local minor leaguers. Donovan's idea proved to be a good one, as today's weather would hardly have permitted of a satisfactory workout for the players.

The absentees when the roll was called at the De Soto Hotel this afternoon were Doc Cook, Pete Daley, Aragon, Truesdale, Pipp, High, and Clarkson, the last-named a semi-professional pitcher from Milwaukee. All these players were ordered to come direct to the training camp from their respective homes. When they arrive the squad will lack only the battery men, seven of whom are at Hot Springs in charge of Scout Joe Kelley. All told Manager Donovan has thirteen players here and sixteen are yet to report.

On his arrival Donovan found a letter from Scout Kelley in which the latter had glowing praise for the pitchers working out at the Springs. Ray Keating, who reported two weeks ago almost twenty pounds overweight, has taken off the surplus flesh in a most surprising way, and all doubts about the Bridgeport boy getting into proper condition have been dispelled. He is almost at his right weight now. Cole and Warhop have been pronounced by Kelley as being just as fit as possible at this stage of the training season. Caldwell, who was a late starter, is coming along slowly but surely. The optimistic letter from the scout made Donovan's smile become wider than ever.

One practice period each day will be the extent of the Yankees' work while here. Donovan figures that he can get the desired results without morning and afternoon sessions, so he has made out a programme calling for daily practice from 10:30 to 2:30. With Duke Farrell to assist him for the next ten days and Joe Kelley joining the main squad here at that time, the Yankee manager figures that he will have both the necessary time and assistance to bring the team back home in tip-top condition. Donovan is extremely fortunate to have two such campaigners as Farrell and Kelley to help him in his work.

Of the veterans who arrived here today Birdie Cree is the only one who appears to have taken on weight during the off season. Fisher looks even finer than when the 1914 season opened, and he has no surplus weight to worry about as he did last season. Peckinpaugh, Hartzell, Boone, Schwert, and Maisel carry no more than their normal poundage.

O'Toole Goes Back to Minor League.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 1.—Marty O'Toole, pitcher, formerly with the Pittsburgh Nationals, signed a contract today to play with the Columbus American Association team the coming season, according to a message from South Framingham, Mass., where Manager Quinn signed O'Toole. He will be considered part pay for Hinchman and Gerber, sold to the Pittsburgh Club last Fall.

St. Paul Club to Retain Franchise.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.—St. Paul will retain its franchise in the American Association, according to Thomas Chivington of the association, who said tonight arrangements practically had been completed for a group of local business men to take over the club. Details of the transaction, he said, would be consummated within a few days.

BLAMES FEDERAL LEAGUE.

National Commission Says It Caused Depreciation in Baseball Last Year.

The annual report of the National Baseball Commission, which was issued yesterday, blames much of the loss of interest in baseball last season on the Federal League. In his summary of the season Chairman August Herrmann says: "The Federal League's aggressive activity in enticing players from National Agreement Clubs, to which they are under contract, loss of public confidence in the integrity of those who play the game, because of these desertions, and the industrial and commercial complications which followed the European war, affected the patronage in practically all National Agreement Leagues."

Mr. Herrmann, however, qualifies his statement in regard to the Federal League by adding: "This country-wide condition cannot be satisfactorily explained soley by the existence of an opposition organization, which employes questionable tactics in its futile efforts to sap the strength of the major and minor leagues to equip its teams with first-class talent."

Chairman Herrmann admits that as the head of the National Commission he is a very busy man and last season he sent out 11,060 letters, telegrams, and confidential communications and handed down 1,980 decisions on disputed baseball cases.

The financial report of John E. Bruce, the Secretary and Treasurer of the commission, shows that the commission has not a large amount of money in reserve to use as a "war fund," as has generally been reported. In fact, the expenses of the commission were so high last season that the balance in its treasury today is only $1,486.07.

The commission's share of the world's series between Boston and the Athletics amounted to only $15,000. The total receipts of the year amounted to $69,664.15, while the disbursements were $68,178.08. A good part of these expenditures were paid out for salaries to the various members of the commission.

The report shows that the minor leagues benefited to the amount of $90,200 on account of drafting of players by the major leagues and also the large amount of $141,050.64 was paid out for the purchase of the release of players in all leagues.

The commission's report also shows that it gave financial aid to the International League last season. Last September the commission made two loans to the International League, one of $3,000 and another for $2,500. The report also shows a refunder from Ban B. Johnson to the Buffalo club of the International League for $3,218.65.

Having aided the International League financially last season, it is believed that the National Commission will also come to the aid of the league this season, if necessary. At the present time, the International League is negotiating for aid from the commission.

The continual legal controversies into which the Federal League has drawn organized baseball has been a heavy drain on the National Commission's funds, and the attorney's fees for the past year have reached a high figure. As the funds of the commission at the present time seem to be small and the end of the league fight is not in sight, it is expected that all the clubs of the major leagues will soon be assessed to meet the expenses of the war.

The National Commission was supposed to have carried on an extensive scouting campaign on the Federal League last season, but the only expense for this purpose which is shown in the report is $30 paid to Robert B. McRoy as a representative of the commission for delving into the affairs of the Federal League.

Another interesting item of expense in the report shows that the National League pennant, which was presented to the Boston Club, cost only $63.

President John K. Tener of the National League arrived at headquarters here yesterday, and it is expected that he will have a conference today with President Barrow of the International League and President Harry N. Hempstead of the New York club concerning the proposed transfer of the Jersey City club to the Bronx. The invasion of Newark by the Federal League has put an additional burden on the International League circuit, and President Barrow stated yesterday that within a day or two an important announcement would be made concerning the league's affairs.

FEDS SPURN PEACE OFFERS.

Decide to Fight Organized Baseball Until They Win.

At the conference of the Federal League in Buffalo last week the club owners were unanimous in the important decision that they will go through the coming season alone, and will ignore all offers for compromise or peace which may come from organized baseball. The backers of the league will start for another season of losses, rather than give up a single point in the controversy to their opponents.

It is understood that some of the most influential men behind the league were not in favor of the peace negotiations which were carried on in Chicago last Fall. They anticipate that another year will find the two major leagues in a much less belligerent mood than they were during the past season. In other words, the Federal League campaign will be to go ahead, regardless of expense, until the only question at issue will be one of financial endurance and the backers of the new league say they are fully prepared to see the financial battle to an end.

The Federal League backers say that they are involved so deeply in baseball now that they cannot turn back. Nothing will satisfy them now except full recognition as a third major league, the object for which they started. They argue that the longer they stick to their present policy, the stronger their position becomes and the more disastrous will be the effect on the major leagues.

Pat Powers of the Newark Federal League Club said yesterday that he firmly believed that organized baseball was unassailable until he was shown the books and told of the exact status of the Federal League in Chicago. He stated that then he learned things which greatly surprised and convinced him that the Federal League could not be brushed aside.

BREAK GROUND FOR PARK.

Newark Federal Ground Will Be Ready April 20—To Seat 20,000.

NEWARK, N. J., March 1.—Work on the baseball plant to be erected by the Newark Federal League team in Harrison was started early this morning. The ground was broken without any ceremonies. A crowd of 1,000 laborers were at the site looking for work and the Harrison police had to keep them in check. The gang of men under James Billington, the Jersey City contractor, will be doubled tomorrow. P. T. Powers, who with Harris F. Sinclair controls the local club, appeared on the scene and stated he was not all worried about the outcome of the Kansas City Club suit to restrain the transfer of the Federal League franchise to Newark.

Seats will be provided for about 20,000 persons in the park and Powers said he expected the work to be finished by April 20. C. B. Comstock, the architect who designed the Brooklyn Federal League Park, was with Powers at the grounds. The main entrance to the plant will be on Second Street. Powers says that a sun field will be impossible.

Sweeney Signs with Boston Reds.

BOSTON, March 1.—William Sweeney, who was recently released by the Chicago Nationals, today signed a contract to play with the Boston Americans during the coming season. Sweeney was formerly Captain and second baseman of the Boston Nationals, going to Chicago in connection with the Braves' deal for Johnnie Evers.

CANOES MAY RACE IN HARLEM REGATTA

Rowing Association Likely to Accede to Request—Pilkington Quits as President.

The New York Rowing Association last night at the New York Athletic Club decided to hold the yearly regatta over the Harlem Speedway Course on May 31. A communication was read from the American Canoe Association requesting to be allowed to take part in this event, making it a dual regatta, the idea being for the canoe events to be run off between the rowing races. The letter was referred to the Regatta Committee, and it is more than likely that it will act favorably in the matter.

There was a large attendance at the meeting, eighteen of the twenty-seven clubs in the association being represented. Each club sent three delegates, with one having the power to vote. After reading the minutes of the previous meeting, the Treasurer's report was taken up. It was shown that the association had a balance of $215.73 in the bank, and $101 outstanding from clubs which had not sent in their returns from a recent entertainment.

James Pilkington resigned as President of the organization. At first the delegates would not hear of the retirement of the veteran oarsman, who has done so much for rowing in this section of the country. But Mr. Pilkington explained that he was unable to take further active part in the association, therefore he was forced to resign. Richard Sturke was elected as his successor. The new Vice Presidents chosen were Samuel Creamer, Lone Star Boat Club from the Harlem Division; William Methvin, Wahnetah Boat Club, Long Island Division; Stephen Connolly, Hudson Boat Club, Hudson River Division. Charles H. Gockeler was re-elected Treasurer. The Secretaries were: Recording, Harry Lauer, Metropolitan Rowing Club; Financial, Edward Scully, Ravenswood Boat Club; Corresponding, John T. McGillivrey. The nine Stewards, three from each division, were chosen with the following result: Harlem River Division: Charles D. Bergen, Metropolitan Rowing Club; William Kraft, Nonpareils, and James Crimmins, New York Athletic Club. Long Island Division: William H. Dunn, Sheepshead Rowing Club; R. K. Wright, Varuna; C. W. Rupprecht, Jr., Nautilus Boat Club. Hudson River Division: John Ryan, Rosedale Rowing Club; R. H. Oetting, Atlantic Boat Club; Otis Rockwood, Columbia University.

It was decided to add a race for high school crews at the next regatta. It was left to the Regatta Committee to say whether the event should be for eights or fours. A great deal of discussion was raised on the point of donating $20 for a box for the coming Nonpareil Boat Club entertainment. Several delegates, led by Howard Hart of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, were opposed to the donation, but the motion was finally carried.

Charles D. Bergan retired as secretary, and he was included in a vote of thanks tendered to the retiring President.

The clubs represented were Active B. C., Atalanta B. C., Atlantic B. C., Bayonne Rowing Association, First Bohemian B. C., Friendship B. C., Harlem R. C., Hudson B. C., Lone Star B. C., Metropolitan R. C., Nassau B. C., New Rochelle R. C., Nonpareil R. C., Wahnetah B. C., Waverley B. C., Woodcliff B. C., and Columbia University.

A meeting of the Stewards and officers of the association will be held next Wednesday to act upon the events for the annual regatta.

ATLANTIC LEAGUE QUITS.

Disbands After Federal League Refuses Request for Application.

The Atlantic League, a minor organization which has been in existence for the past two seasons, disbanded yesterday. The circuit lost money last Summer, and an effort was made a few weeks ago to obtain the protection of the Federal League. President Gilmore turned the league down, however, because last season when he made an offer of affiliation, the Atlantic League refused it.

The Atlantic League was made up of the following clubs: Poughkeepsie, Long Branch, Middletown, Danbury, Perth Amboy, Newburg, Paterson, and Asbury Park. Poughkeepsie won the pennant last season. The officials were: President and Treasurer, Rosslyn M. Cox, Middletown, N. Y., and Secretary, William H. Pfau, Elizabeth, N. J. The salary limit was $1,200 a month and the player limit fourteen men.

The dissolution of the league means that about 112 players will be turned loose on the baseball market. The organization developed several players last season who showed promise. Among these were Beatty of Poughkeepsie, who is now at Marlin with the Giants, and Pitcher Scull of Middletown, who is also with McGraw. Bill Tamm of Newburg has gone South with the Yankees, and also Aragon of Long Branch, who led the league in hitting with an average of .443. Romanach, the Cuban short stop, who once signed with the Brooklyn Club, was a member of the Long Branch Club.

Daytona Banquets Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 1.—Owing to a wreck on the railroad north of Jacksonville this morning several of the Brooklyn National League players did not arrive here until 9 o'clock tonight. In the party were Daubert, McCarthy, Myers, Hummel, and Zimmerman. They were met at the depot by President Ebbets and Manager Robinson, who whisked them away in automobiles to a banquet which had been waiting for an hour. The Board of Trade, the Elks, and citizens of Daytona were the hosts, and speeches were made by Ebbets and Robinson. The only absent players are Howell, Appleton, Egan, Ragan, Smith, and Rucker. All, with the exception of Rucker and Ragan, are due on any train. Weather conditions have not been ideal for the last few days, and the grounds are hardly in good playing shape, as yet. Today the players worked out on the beach at Sea Breeze. Stengel is very sick, just having come out of the hospital. Pitcher Ragan wired today that his wife presented him with a boy, but will report at the earliest possible day.

Hempstead Cup for I. R. T. League.

President Hempstead of the Giants has offered a silver cup to be competed for by teams of the Interborough Rapid Transit League of New York. This amateur organization is made up of players from the various departments of the Interborough system. Last year the season was brought to a close with an intercity game between New York and Philadelphia. The Interborough Champions played the title holders in the Pennsylvania Railway League. The visitors won by a narrow margin. Following the game the teams got a royal dinner, at which prominent members of the bar, city and State officials were present. President Hempstead, who was one of the guests, was so impressed with the enthusiasm displayed that he announced his wish to offer a cup to be competed for during the season of 1915.

Barrow and Gibson Confer.

President Edward G. Barrow of the International League and Billy Gibson, representing several promoters in the Bronx, held a long conference yesterday in regard to the future of the Jersey City Club. The franchise is now in the hands of the league, and plans are under way to form a corporation to take over the club.

If the consent of the New York Club can be obtained to place the club in the Bronx, it is understood that Mr. Gibson and his associates stand ready to give the venture substantial backing. No definite action will be taken toward reorganizing the club until after the conference between President Tener, President Barrow, and President Hempstead, which will probably be held today.

Sale of Syracuse Club Confirmed.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 1.—The sale of the Syracuse franchise in the New York State League to Attorney Frank T. Miller of this city for $1,000 was confirmed late today by Referee in Bankruptcy Stone after he had taken the matter under advisement for several hours.

LOOMIS NOT IN A. A. U. MEET

Nor Will Meredith or Kolehmainen Be Seen at Garden Thursday.

Among the absentees at the annual senior indoor track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union at Madison Square Garden on Thursday night will be Jo Loomis of the Chicago A. A., triple national outdoor title holder, and Ted Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania, 800-meter Olympic title holder. Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, has also received word from Hannes Kolehmainen that he will be unable to take part in the championships unless his left foot, which last week became afflicted with a boil, heals in time to warrant his starting.

In A. A. U. circles there was much indignation expressed when it was learned that Loomis had not entered, in view of the fact that he had traveled all the way from Chicago to take part in three meets conducted by individual clubs within the past two months. The reason for Loomis's failure to enter is that the A. A. U. will not pay his expenses here, nor will it defray the expenses of any other athlete who will run. Mr. Rubien on Saturday wired the Chicago A. A. to know definitely whether Loomis would come East, but up to last night he had received no reply.

Regardless of whether Loomis, Meredith, or Kolehmainen compete, the meet should be one of the best in A. A. U. annals, for the entry is of high class as well as large. A treat is in store for local enthusiasts when they see Raymond Carroll of the Indiana State Normal School, who will run in the sprints. Last Winter while competing in a college meet at Pittsburgh Carroll ran sixty yards in the world's record time of 6 1-5 seconds. He applied to the A. A. U. for the record, but it was not allowed at the last meeting, the Record Committee advising that it be taken under consideration until Carroll could prove that he is equal to this performance. A repetition of the talk following the acceptance of Dan Kelly's 9 3-5 for 100 yards was not desired. If his running at the championships Thursday warrants it Carroll will receive credit for his performance of 6 1-5 seconds for the sixty yards.

Joie Ray, the Illinois distance runner, is one of the Western stars who will come East to match his speed and skill against the best here.

RITCHIE HERE AGAIN.

Ex-Champion Says His One Ambition Is to Beat Welsh.

Willie Ritchie arrived in town last evening ready to start work for his bout with Freddie Welsh at the Garden on March 11. The ex-champion surprised the score of friends who met him at the train with his excellent appearance. In fact, Ritchie looked better than on any of his previous visits.

Ritchie realizes that if he is to get back his lost title it will have to be in his coming ten-round bout with Welsh at the Garden. He said: "I was negotiating for three days in Denver for a twenty-round match with Welsh, and on reaching Chicago put the proposition up to Welsh and his manager, but it was only wasting time, and they convinced me then and there that there would be nothing doing for a twenty-round go.

"Ten rounds will be plenty for me in which to get Welsh. He has been fighting a lot since winning the title and getting the money, while I am fresh and feel in better trim than I have in a year. A champion has a continual worry on his mind, something I am free from now. I have forgotten all about my fight in London and am like a kid with a new toy, anxious to get the gloves on again. Reports were circulated that I was fat and growing out of my class, but that is false. Two weeks on the stage and three days' work in Chicago found me weighing 138½ pounds two weeks ago, and by the end of this week I will be right at the weight for Welsh, 135, and taking things easy."

Ritchie was accompanied by Dr. Jeffrey of San Francisco, who will supervise his training at Billy Grupp's Gymnasium in Harlem. The Frisco lightweight will begin active work tomorrow. Welsh and Ritchie will meet at the Garden at 1 o'clock tomorrow to post forfeits and discuss the referee question. Each man will post $1,000 for weight and appearance. Ritchie stated last night that he would not go back to Frisco until he had won back the title from Welsh.

POOR BOUTS IN BROOKLYN.

"Pros" and "Semi-Pros" Have Another Matinee at Broadway S. C.

Eddie Moran of Providence, out of condition and weighing twelve pounds more than usual, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday and stayed long enough to hand out a severe beating to Frankie Diemeyer of Brooklyn at the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon in their ten-round bout. Moran, looking almost as wide as he was high, seemed anything except a winner, but after he had danced around the ring for a couple of rounds and pounded Diemeyer's face severely the big crowd had a better opinion of his ability. Moran weighed 149¼ pounds and Diemeyer 137.

In the other ten-round bout Jem Mace was substituted for Battling Lahn against Mickie Dunn. Mace had the better of the bout and Dunn's exhibition was very poor. Several times Dunn was groggy, but his clinches saved him. Mace weighed 125¼ and Dunn weighed 116½.

There were ten three-round semi-professional exhibitions before the two ten-round bouts, and in three of these one of the contestants quit. Two of the bouts were ended by knockouts, two were stopped by the referee, and the other three bouts went the limit. The result of the bouts:

Jack Tracy defeated Young Jack Degley; stopped by referee in second round.

Johnny Yerkes defeated Young Brennan, three rounds.

Young Colloty and Frankie Law, three rounds to a draw.

Young Whitney knocked out Eddie Worrell in third round.

Battling Neff defeated Wilfrey Robinson. Robinson quit in first round.

Young Martin defeated Eddie Donahue. Donahue quit in first round.

Young Steck defeated Young Whitey; stopped by referee in first round.

Battling Murray defeated Young Sheridan. Sheridan quit in second round.

Young Hurley defeated Young Ritchie, three rounds.

Jack Remer knocked out Young Robinson in second round.

Substitutes Box at Olympic A. C.

Two fast and interesting ten-round bouts were held at the Olympic A. C. last night. Joe Dore of the West Side substituted for Billy Fitzsimmons against Al Nash of Philadelphia and had a shade better of the Quaker City boxer. Eddie Kelly outpointed Ritchie Ryan, who was substituted for Frankie Nelson. Fitzsimmons and Nelson both hurt their hands in bouts last week and had to cancel their bouts last night. Nash weighed in at 120 and Dore at 124. The boys were fast, clean boxers and Nash had a stinging left jab which caused Dore considerable worry early in the bout. At inboxing, Dore outclassed his opponent and had a persistent way of boring in that Nash could not stop. There was lots of action and little time was spent in clinches.

Kelly was a far more clever boxer than Ryan, but Ryan was a glutton for punishment and never hesitated to step into Kelly's attack. Both boys hit hard, and while Kelly kept playing for the face Ryan was hammering away with incessant swings at Kelly's kidneys. In some rounds the boxing was fast and furious, Kelly landing with considerable degree of accuracy, while many of Ryan's swings were wild.

Flynn-Smith Bout Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 1.—Jim Flynn, the fighting fireman, arrived here today after being among the missing for a week, after Jack Curley had telegraphed to every fight port in the country for him. Flynn was scheduled to box Gunboat Smith here Saturday as a substitute bout for the Johnson-Willard fight. Now that Flynn is here ready to fight, Smith is among the missing, and was last heard from in New York. Tom Jones, understudy for Curley, has telegraphed for Smith to come on at once and to do his preliminary training on the train.

The Wolgast-Delmont bout is definitely off, and Delmont will box either Johnny Dundee or some Southwestern boy Friday night. Willard continues barnstorming at 25 cents a head, and is getting considerable coin at his training camp. He is also doing stunts in the local theatres.

MAYER WINS IN CLASS A BILLIARDS

Start of National Amateur Play Results in Few Points for R. M. Lord.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia defeated R. M. Lord, Chicago, 400 to 249, here tonight in the opening game of the National Class A Amateur 18.2 balk-line championship billiard tournament. Mayer had high runs of 78 and 73, and his average was 19 1-21. Lord's highest run was 47 and his average 11 18-21.

Mayer, who won the championship here in 1913, failed to score in the first two innings, but got the balls together in the third when he gathered a total of 31 points, giving a fine exhibition of balk-line nursing. At the close of the fifth inning in which Mayer made a run of 73, the score was 105 to 14 in his favor, and the young Chicago player appeared to be outclassed.

Lord, however, brought the spectators to their feet several times with remarkable round-the-table shots in the tenth inning, when he made a total of 33, including eight exceedingly difficult spread shots. Even while compiling this run Lord failed to show any ability to nurse the balls, but in the seventeenth and nineteenth innings he displayed form which showed that he will be a dangerous competitor against even the veteran players who are entered in the tournament. In these innings he made runs of 47 and 36. Score by innings:

Lord—4 2 0 7 1 8 7 15 11 33 1 8 0 8 30 5 47 5 36 21 0. Total—249. High run—47. Average—11 18-21.

Mayer—0 0 31 1 73 0 19 27 0 7 38 9 2 21 78 12 35 21 12 4 10. Total—400. High run—78. Average—19 1-21.

Charles Heddon of Dowagiac, Mich., and Eugene L. Milburn of Chicago will meet in tomorrow afternoon's game, and the night match will be between J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of New York and Corwin Heuston of Detroit.

LEWINE DEFEATS GRAY.

Scores Unexpected Victory in Pocket Billiard Match by 125 to 81.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	3	0	E. F. Gray	1	3
A. B. Hyman	3	0	J. G. Donnelly	0	3
E. F. Raynolds	3	0	I. S. Lewine	1	4
H. B. Hawkins	1	2			

TODAY'S GAMES.

Afternoon—Donnelly and Lewine.
Evening—Hawkins and Shoemaker.

The first real surprise in the national amateur pocket billiard tournament at the Amateur Billiard Club came last night, when I. S. Lewine scored a victory over E. F. Gray, the score being 125 to 81. Lewine had played in four other games and lost all of them, so he was not seriously considered in his match with Gray. During the first few frames Lewine was far superior in his play to anything that he has heretofore shown in the tournament, and with Gray never confident of his stroke, went to the front. A little later, however, his play fell away from the high standard, but Gray could not take any advantage of it, for he appeared uncertain at all times.

One of the best shots that has been seen in the tournament was successfully made by Lewine. It came in one of the early innings, after Gray had played his opponent apparently safe. The cue ball was up the table and two object balls were a few inches from the side rail. The angle was bad, so that a combination was impossible, and Lewine solved the difficulty by crowding the first object ball back of the second, sending it into the pocket. Gray's best shot was one that involved a triple kiss, and gave him a wide open break. The scores:

Lewine—8 7 11 8 10 7 5 9 9 9 9 12 7 7 9 2. Total—125. Scratches—4. High run—11.

Gray—6 7 3 6 4 7 9 5 5 5 5 2 7 7 5 5. Total—81. Scratches—7. High run—9.

The afternoon game placed E. F. Raynolds in a tie for first place with J. H. Shoemaker and A. B. Hyman. He experienced little difficulty in winning from H. B. Hawkins by a score of 125 to 79. Raynolds displayed an excellent game in the early frames, pocketing the balls with certainty, and after a few turns at the table it was evident that Hawkins was no match for him. In the later stages of the match Raynolds, with the game clinched, relaxed in his play, and Hawkins was enabled to count up a creditable total. At the end of the tenth frame the score was 105 to 32 in, and Hawkins had succeeded in winnig only one frame. In the next three, however, he counted thirty-three points, bringing his string up to 67. Neither player made any exceptionally high runs, the best for Hawkins being a thirteen, and Raynolds's high run was eleven.

The play of Raynolds marked him as one of the strong contenders against Shoemaker and Hyman for the final honors. His stroke was perfect, and he pocketed several hard shots which brought applause from the spectators. It was his general play, however, which was impressive of exceptional skill. He counted the ivories off consistently as a result of well judged position, and could if he had chosen run the game out several frames earlier. The scores:

Raynolds—14 8 10 9 12 11 13 6 11 13 1 4 10 6. Total, 125. Scratches, 3. High run, 14.

Hawkins—0 6 4 5 2 3 1 8 3 1 13 10 13 4 8. Total, 79. Scratches, 3. High run, 13.

Butler Wins English Billiards.

The second competition for the Dewar Challenge Trophy for the championship at English billiards began last night at Doyle's Billiard Academy. The first game was between Thomas Butler and H. Roberts, Butler winning by a score of 200 to 169. The game was closely contested throughout, both players at times playing an exceptionally strong game. Roberts had the high run of 34, while Butler's best run was 26.

Little Interest in Billiard League.

WATERLOO, Iowa, March 1.—All contests of the Champion Billiard Players' League have been called off, according to an announcement received here today from Burton Mank, manager of the organization, the headquarters of which is in New York. The action, Mr. Mank declared, was due to lack of interest in the contests throughout the country.

Dolder a Y. M. C. A. Champion.

A. H. Dolder last night won the championship of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for the 880-yard event, when he outdistanced a large field and crossed the finish line first in 2:05 1-5. Dolder led practically from the start. An exciting race for second honors was contested between Eugene H. Church and C. A. Miller, the former just beating his adversary to the tape. The summary:

20-Yard Dash.—Won by H. F. Davis; H. Rohrbach, second; W. Scharff, third. Time—0:03.

20-Yard Basket Ball Special.—Won by M. Eiche; K. Shirley, second; F. Weber, third. Time—0:03 1-5.

330-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by C. A. Underhill, (6 yards;) W. A. Weber, (2 yards,) second; W. Scharff, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:36 3-5.

880-Yard Run for Championship of Branch.—Won by A. H. Dolder; E. H. Church, second; C. A. Miller, third. Time—2:05 1-5.

One and One-Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Donahue, (130 yards;) W. De Witt, (50 yards,) second; C. H. Henningsen, (scratch,) third. Time—7:32 3-5.

Twelve-Lap Relay Race.—Won by team composed of H. Rohrbach, Spengenberg, Miller, Church, Dolder, Shellenberg; team composed of T. Donahue, Smith, Marra, Scharff, Davis, and Grant, second. Time—1:57.

West Point Hockey Officials.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 1.—Cadet L. L. Brundred of Oil City, Penn., has been chosen to lead the army hockey team next season, and Cadet R. L. Walsh of Illinois has been selected as manager, it was announced here today.

Curtis Beats Clinton at Hockey.

Curtis High School hockey team defeated De Witt Clinton's seven at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by the score of 2 to 1 in a close and exciting game. The game was to have decided the championship of the High School Hockey League, but Curtis has not yet played the games scheduled with several Brooklyn high schools, and in case of Curtis's defeat, De Witt Clinton will get another chance at the championship. If Curtis wins all the games she retains the championship.

JAMAICA RACING IN DOUBT.

Estimated That It Will Cost $30,000 to Repair Establishment.

According to an official of the Jockey Club, who was asked yesterday the cause of the delay in announcing the racing dates, which are generally given out soon after the first of the year, the reason apparently is that the Metropolitan Jockey Club has not decided yet whether they will race this Spring.

The Directors of the Jamaica track are strongly in favor of holding a meeting and their application for dates is before the Board of Stewards, but the track is in such poor shape that it is a question whether it would be worth while to spend $30,000 to put it in order, and the officials of the Jockey Club are waiting to hear something definite from the Jamaica Directors before announcing the racing dates.

Frank Clark, Superintendent of the Coney Island Jockey Club's track at Sheepshead Bay, and W. A. Gorman, former Superintendent of the Morris Park and Belmont Park tracks, have been figuring on the probable cost of the repairs of the course for the last ten days. Clark's report says it would take at least $30,000 to put the plant in condition for racing, while Gorman declares it would take $20,000 to repair the grandstand. The latter's estimate was made on the understanding that he did not consider the track and stables as requiring any attention except from day labor. This accounts for the difference in the figures.

The Jamaica officials will decide this week whether they will have the track made ready for racing this Spring or hold another meeting at Belmont Park. After this matter has been passed upon, the Jockey Club Stewards, on Thursday or a week later, will officially announce the racing dates for the season.

United Bowling Clubs Dine.

More than 500 covers were laid at the dinner given last night by the United Bowling Clubs of New York and vicinity at Maennerchor Hall, East Fifty-sixth Street, in honor of its thirtieth anniversary. A dance followed the dinner. The United Bowling Clubs is the oldest and foremost of bowling associations of this country, and includes in its membership a larger number of clubs than any similar organization in the world. Joseph Thum, the New York veteran, who for ten years has guided the destinies of the United Bowling Clubs as President and has been their hardest worker, in a speech following the dinner told of the progress of his organization during 1915, which was the best year in its thirty years. Charles Dersch, Chairman of the Anniversary Committee, presided at the dinner. Other members of this committee were Fred G. Snyder, Mr. Thum, Robert W. Arnold, Frank Siebert, and Charles F. Niglutsch. Included among the officers of the United Bowling Clubs who were present last night were J. F. Bickel, C. Ehren, R. W. Arnold, F. G. Snyder, C. H. Koenig, A. P. Nahmens, H. Dittrich, F. Weber, E. R. Caplan, Otto Maier, M. Hoetzel, F. R. Niglutsch, F. Wichtermann, A. J. Schnable, J. Pabian, J. Fritsch, J. W. Harrison, C. F. Niglutsch, F. Siebert, F. Romer, and C. Vogler. The report of Secretary Fred G. Snyder, printed in the souvenir programme, showed that at the beginning of 1914 there were twenty-seven members of the pioneer bowling association, and during the year thirteen new members were admitted. The bowlers of the Le Roy Bowling Club and Rosedale Bowling Club, winners of the two sectional championships of the association, were presented with the prizes following the dinner.

NEWS OF THE GOLF WORLD.

Mrs. Lawrence Swift, President of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, announced last night that instead of the second week in June for the tri-city matches for the Griscom Cup, the annual competition would be held beginning Tuesday, June 1, at the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia. Instead of closing the matches on Friday, they will be continued through Saturday.

Another important change was the method of handling defaults. Both the Boston and Philadelphia associations voted for moving the entire team up when a default takes place, but the Metropolitan women opposed the plan. They withdrew their objections, however, when the time for posting the personnel of the teams was changed to fifteen minutes before the start of a match, instead of on the previous day, as heretofore.

Joseph Mitchell, professional of the Upper Montclair Country Club for nine years, and often an advisor of Jerome D. Travers, former national amateur champion, has taken a similar position with the Ridgewood Country Club. Mitchell was runner-up in the Eastern open championship to Isaac Mackie last year at Shawnee. He is considered one of the most promising of the native-born players, and is a protege of Mackie. J. H. Dunning, President of Ridgewood, said last night that Mitchell would be encouraged in the competitive phase and that he would compete in all the open championships. Donald Rose recently went over the Ridgewood course and planned a system of trapping which will be carried out under Mitchell's supervision. The club will erect a new shop for the "pro."

Jack Hobens of Englewood, former metropolitan open champion, returned from the South yesterday and declared that Palm Beach was having its greatest season in golf.

William H. Robertson, Jr., formerly of Milbrook, will be the professional at the Woodmere Country Club this season.

New Boxing Club Opens Tonight.

Johnny Dundee, contender for the lightweight title, and Benny Leonard, Billy Gibson's Bronx hope, are in the best of condition for the main bout at the opening of the new 135th Street Athletic Club, corner of Madison Avenue, this evening. Bob McAllister, who was to have boxed Kid Wagner, the Wilkes-Barre middleweight, in the other ten-round bout, discovered yesterday that he had a couple of broken ribs, so Wild Burt Kenny has been substituted against Wagner.

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BROOKLYN AUTO SHOW.

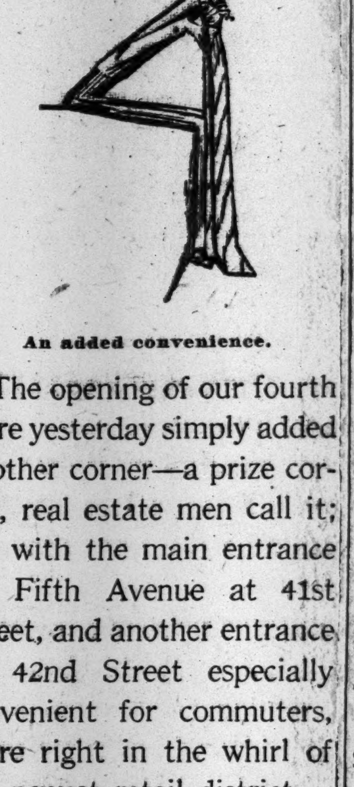
Exhibition to Open Tonight with 250 Cars Entered.

Some 250 automobiles will be on view today, the entries of forty-seven exhibitors, when the fourth motor show under the auspices of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Association opens tonight, in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in that borough. In addition to the pleasure vehicles, several makes of trucks are to be on exhibition, which was not the case at the national show in Grand Central Palace. There is also to be a good display of motor cycles and automobile accessories.

Special nights have been set aside by the management. Tomorrow will be known as Civic Night. The first Society Night will be on Thursday, March 4. Friday will be Military and Club Night. Saturday has been named Long Island Day. There will be another Society Night on March 8, and March 9, the final day of the show, will be turned over to the business men of Brooklyn.

American Horses to Race in England

Among the thoroughbreds Louis Winans will campaign over the English courses this year are the three-year-olds Vanitie, Polish, and Paris. These three sons of Ogden made their debut over the New York tracks last Summer and demonstrated they were two-year-olds of considerable class. Vanitie started only once at Belmont Park, winning easily, and shortly afterward was purchased by Mr. Winans. Polish was acquired by an English sportsman at Saratoga Springs during August, after he had proved himself a thoroughly good racehorse, while Paris raced during the New York season as the property of John E. Madden.



An added convenience.

The opening of our fourth store yesterday simply added another corner—a prize corner, real estate men call it; for with the main entrance on Fifth Avenue at 41st Street, and another entrance on 42nd Street especially convenient for commuters, we're right in the whirl of the newest retail district.

Our Broadway stores at the corners of Warren Street, 13th Street and 34th Street have no reason, however, to be jealous of the natural attention this new trade child of ours will get, for as always, all our stores are equally well equipped with good clothing, furnishings, hats, shoes and sporting goods.

You will, of course, trade where best suits your convenience, finding the same generous variety wherever you drop in, as well as identically the same moderate prices.

The only rivalry will be as to which store can give the best service to its customers.

The salesmen whom our friends have known, remain, with few exceptions, at their old stands. The force which mans the new store, in conformity with our usual policy "to hire boys and raise men" is to a most gratifying extent recruited from the juniors who have grown up trained in our ways.

Spring styles in everything men and boys wear at all four stores.

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Demonstrations Given. Everything as Represented.
Packards, $450 up; Buicks, $275, $350, $450; Pierces, $550 up; Marmon, $450; Hartford, $150; Renaults, (Town and Touring Cars,) $550 up; Cadillacs, 1911 to 1914 Models, $375 up; Cole "Six," $850; Coles (Runabouts-Touring) Cheap;
Fiats (Town and Touring Cars,) $400 up; S. G. V. (Town and Touring) late Models, $850 to $1,650; Oakland, 1913, $495. Nationals, 1913, 1914; Overlands, $185 up; Locomobiles, "30," "38," "48," Touring and Landaulettes, $450 to $2,000; Maxwells, $150 to $300; Italas, "40," "65," $350, $550. 100 others.
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DIAMONDS on CREDIT

COTTON MARKET HIT BY ALLIES' EMBARGO

False Rumor Sending Prices Up Is Followed by Sharp 10-Point Drop.

EXCHANGE CLOSES STEADY

Net Decline of 3 to 7 Points in Day's Trading, but Lowest Level Is Not Touched.

There was much confusion in the cotton market yesterday, when the announcement came that German commerce would be subjected to a blockade that would restrict shipments either to or from that country. At first the enthusiasts on the floor of the Cotton Exchange thought that the statement implied merely a blockade on foodstuffs and that cotton would be exempt. Buying orders made their appearance from all quarters of the ring and a ten-point advance resulted.

A few moments later came the substance of the official statement to the effect that commodities of all kinds would be included in the blockade measure, and that no specific exception had been made in respect to cotton. The market dropped sharply on this version, with the decline extending about 20 points from the high level reached only a few minutes before.

Considering the drastic nature of the steps taken by the Allies, the market acted very well. Prices held above the low level reached last week and the close was steady, about 2 to 5 points from the lowest of the day and at a net decline of only 3 to 7 points.

It is possible that the big exports had something to do with this. Clearances were again on an enormous scale, reaching 116,761 bales, including 69,000 to Great Britain and 40,000 to the Continent. The total is now only about 1,900,000 bales below last season to date.

Southern spot markets were steady without change of importance. Alabama points wired that demand was good, with offerings extremely light, and stated that the decline in futures had not brought out any cotton.

Another feature which escaped general attention in the excitement of the day was the Oklahoma State report, which placed the increase in the oats acreage of that State at 40 per cent. over last season. This has a strong bearing on the acreage of cotton, as a favorable Spring season in Oklahoma would foreshadow the retention of the original acreage in small grains and would consequently mean a reduction in the cotton acreage.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 7 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, 8.25 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, closing steady:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.26	8.15	8.17@8.19	8.24@8.26
May	8.54	8.35	8.38@8.39	8.46@8.47
July	8.75	8.55	8.61@8.62	8.68@8.69
October	9.06	8.86	8.91@Flat	8.96@8.97
December	9.22	9.05	9.09@9.10	9.15@9.16
January	..	..	9.19@9.21	9.26@9.27

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	17,471	10,957	6,408
New Orleans	3,601	14,914	1,827
Mobile	189	657	1,736
Savannah	7,187	9,626*	2,774
Charleston	1,490	967	194
Wilmington	3,416	1,393	353
Norfolk	3,474	3,730	1,234

Total port receipts, 15,475, against 54,739 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	505	....	389
Memphis	3,891	8,666	2,659
St. Louis	467	....	3,981
Houston	19,241	25,960	9,507

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	28,500 to 30,500	30,030	13,794
N. Orleans	10,000 to 12,000	12,752	7,688

Total exports yesterday, 116,761; so far this season, 5,283,918, against 7,174,914 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
2,265	New Orleans	7.75	415,503	238,150
175	Mobile	7.56	53,836	28,627
2,876	Savannah	8	230,483	95,960
1,813	Galveston	8.25	527,076	359,417
....	Wilmington	7¾	52,614	17,762
....	Norfolk	7.75	76,711	55,401
857	Augusta	7.75	141,508	74,769
2,250	Memphis	7.88	225,228	171,369
....	St. Louis	7⅞	37,960	33,171
2,672	Houston	8.20	189,061	171,427

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a moderate demand for business in spot cotton, with middling one point advance at 4.95. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 31,763 bales, including 20,500 American. Closed quiet.

FOR FULL CREW LAW REPEAL

President Willard Asks B. & O. Stockholders to Fight Measure.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has written a letter to stockholders, urging them to use their influence to have the full crew law repealed in five States. He says:

> It should be kept in mind that at the present time the railroad companies are not permitted to run any train unless the cars are all equipped with automatic couplers and air brakes. Notwithstanding this fact, and by virtue of the law above referred to, it is necessary on certain parts of the road to employ more brakemen upon freight and passenger trains than were employed before automatic couplers and air brakes were applied.

According to Mr. Willard, estimates based on the business of 1914 show that the increase of rates allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission may bring in from $2,000,000 to $2,500,000 additional net income annually, the equivalent of about 1¼ per cent. on the common stock. The company's gross income in the six months ended Dec. 31 was $47,138,435, a decrease of $6,518,410. Net revenue of $13,027,127 was $1,274,680 behind the same period in the preceding year.

California Standard Oil Decrease.

The Standard Oil Company of California earned net profits before depreciation in 1914 of $12,771,398, as compared with $19,386,140 in the preceding year. A surplus of $5,202,240 remained after dividends, as against $14,892,741 in 1914. President D. G. Schofield says in the annual statement that there was a very large overproduction of oil in California during the year, caused by the boring of new wells and the general depression of business, which caused consumption to decline.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	39.75	40.50	38.25	39.00
Lead	3.87½	3.92½	3.85	3.95
Iron No. 2 X fdy.	..	..	14.00	14.00
Spelter	10.12½	10.62½	10.00	..
Antimony	21.00	22.50	21.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅝@14¾c a pound, unchanged in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	12	6	64	10	0
Copper, futures	65	2	6	64	17	6
Tin, spot	183	0	0	180	0	0
Tin, futures	161	10	0	158	0	0
Lead	20	5	0	20	5	0
Spelter	43	0	0	42	10	0

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	119	120	119	120
American Cigar pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	108	105	108
MacAndrews & F.	170	177	170	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	225	235	225	235
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	155	162	155	162
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	290	280	285
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118½	119½	118½	119

MISSOURI PACIFIC SLATE.

Only Gould Directors to Remain Will Be President Bush and Shepard.

The Missouri Pacific Proxy Committee announced yesterday that considerably more than a majority of the stock was represented by proxies already sent in for the meeting on March 9. The votes in its hands would be cast for these Directors: Nicholas F. Brady, Benjamin F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific; Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Edward A. Faust of St. Louis, A. J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company; William H. Lee of St. Louis, Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co., Edwin G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company; Finley J. Shepard, Vice President of the road; Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. Lancaster Williams of Baltimore, W. H. Williams, and C. Minot Weld of Boston.

On this ticket the only men who formerly represented the Gould interests will be Mr. Shepard and President Bush. Mr. Shepard, as the husband of the former Helen Gould, will represent large bond holdings. Mr. Bush was brought from the Western Maryland by George J. Gould, but the Proxy Committee recently said that he had done excellent work with the road and would be continued in office.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the bankers chiefly interested in rehabilitating the company, will have no direct representation. The Union Trust Company, whose head is a candidate, was of material assistance to the road's management last June in extending $25,000,000 notes for a year. Of the men named, Messrs. Carlton, Faust, Lee, W. H. Williams, and Weld had not been mentioned in previous tentative suggestions of candidates.

The ticket for Directors of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, for election on the same day, will be the same as for the Missouri Pacific, except that Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank; Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, E. C. Simmons of St. Louis, and C. A. Pratt of Little Rock, Ark., will be named in place of R. L. Williams, C. M. Weld, E. A. Faust and W. H. Lee.

National Banking System Grows.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Nineteen applications to organize national banks were approved in February, according to an announcement today by the Controller of the Currency. The total number of national banks doing business on Feb. 27 was 7,610, with authorized capital of $1,076,484,175 and outstanding circulation amounting to $716,818,068.

DU PONT GETS $14,300,000.

New Company to Take Over Stock of the Powder Man.

The sale of T. Coleman du Pont's stock interest in the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company to other interests in the concern will involve about $14,300,000, and the funds will be supplied by the Bankers' Trust Company and other institutions of this city and Philadelphia. It is understood that a new company, to be called the Du Pont Securities Company, is in process of formation, with which will be lodged the stock purchased from Gen. du Pont. It will be capitalized at $20,000,000, and will hold certain other blocks of the powder company shares.

Seward A. Prosser, President of the Bankers' Trust Company, said yesterday that a loan of $8,500,000 for eighteen months at 6 per cent. interest would be made for part of the payment. This will be participated in by the trust company and several other institutions. The loan may be extended if the borrowers so elect. The balance of the payment to Mr. du Pont will be made in the form of five year 6 per cent. notes of the Du Pont Securities Company.

"It is not contemplated," said Mr. Prosser, "that any change shall be made in the management of the company. Gen. du Pont has been President of the corporation for many years, but has intrusted the actual conduct of the business to others, who will continue to administer the corporation's affairs."

CANADA FIGHTS RATE BOOST

No Time for Railways to Increase Tariffs, Government Holds.

OTTAWA, March. 1.—The Dominion Government looks with disfavor upon the recent application of the Canadian railways for permission to increase their freight rates on all lines east of Port Arthur. This declaration was made today to the Railway Commission by J. J. Orde, counsel to the Government.

Mr. Orde told the commission that it seemed strange, at this time, when the country found its industrial relations considerably disrupted because of the war, that the railways should try to obtain a substantial increase in freight rates. He held that the increased efficiency in the methods of transportation should enable the railways to keep down the cost of operation.

"If the railways have suffered by a falling off in revenue," he said, "they should bear their share of the burden and not try to shoulder it onto the public."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Southwest disturbance has passed off the North Florida Coast, moving northeast, and is now apparently central near Bermuda.

Pressure also continues low in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, but is high over the interior east of the Rocky Mountains. West of the mountains pressure is low, with a marked disturbance over Utah and adjacent portions of Colorado and Nevada. This Western disturbance has caused quite general rains and snows west of the mountains, but elsewhere over the country there was no precipitation during the last twenty-four hours, except some light, scattering rains in the South. Temperatures are low for the season in the South and West and about normal elsewhere, except in the northern lake region, where they are quite high.

The extreme Western disturbance will move east attended by rains and snows Tuesday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Central Plains States, and Tuesday night or Wednesday in the north portion of the West Gulf States, the Lower Missouri, and Upper Mississippi, and the Lower Ohio Valleys. Elsewhere fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday, except in the Middle Plateau, where there will be snow Tuesday.

It will be somewhat colder Tuesday in the northern lake region, but no extensive temperature changes are indicated over any district during the next two days.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest and west.

FORECATST: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, colder in north portion.

New Jersey, New England, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	38	23	4 P. M.	32	36
6 A. M.	38	22	6 P. M.	32	34
9 A. M.	37	26	9 P. M.	30	30
12 M.	32	31	11 P. M.	23	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees, at 2:20 P. M.; minimum, 22 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent., at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.83 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30	19-23 W. 18 St.; Habdel & Tausing	Slight
2:45	155 Av. C; Alice Greenberg	Slight
2:50	83 Market St.; Manhattan Restaurant and Lunchroom	$5
8:30	2,355 3 Av.; Dimock & Fink	Slight
9:10	101 W. 130 St.; Margaret Brockman	Slight
9:45	105 Monroe St.; Max Shuster	Slight
10:00	53 Orchard St.; Jos. Weinberg	None
10:00	136 E. 109 St.; C. Marcuso	Slight
10:15	190 Monroe St.; not given	Slight
11:10	158 W. 98 St.; Gussie Hulzman	Slight
11:45	50 W. 3 St.; American Cap Fronts Co	Not given
P. M.		
1:50	57 Greene St.; Veth, Son & Co	Slight
2:05	416 W. 56 St.; Delia Maher	$50
2:15	68 Trinity Pl.; Mason & Seaman	Slight
3:30	130 E. 12 St; Rotary Ptg. Co	Slight
4:20	209 Clinton St.; Louis Abramson	Slight
5:30	993 Columbus Av.; P. Cumford	Slight
6:10	144 Cherry St.; Salvatore Gtugia	Slight
7:00	111 E. 11 St.; John Mayer	$300
8:00	71 Sheriff St.; Max Gitlitz	Slight
8:00	255 Rivington St.; I. Samuel	Slight
8:30	125 West St.; Jacob Benjamin	$150
8:45	180 E. 101 St.; Mrs. Salver	Slight
9:20	538 Trinity Av.; John Tarno	$200
9:30	Ward Av. and 172 St.; Watson Aero Co	Not given
10:35	1,649 Park Av.; Herman Garns	Slight

Through an error in transmission the police reported on Saturday a fire in the premises of the Empire Cloak and Suit Company in 29 West Twenty-first Street. The concern is located in another street and had no fire. The report of Feb. 20 included a fire in the premises of the Imperial Braid Company, 109 Mercer Street. The fire at that address was in rooms occupied by another tenant.

Paris Trading Quiet.

PARIS, March 1.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 69 francs 65 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 37 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Receipts and expenditures for Feb. 27:

	Feb. 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$421,004	$14,393,394	$138,684,521
Ordinary	1,180,711	24,625,639	216,268,964
Cor. & in. tax	26,130	502,845	10,409,060
Miscellaneous	124,439	4,113,393	46,073,511
Total rec	1,755,285	43,636,272	411,436,057
Expenditures	1,204,976	56,137,624	494,792,679
Surplus	550,309	......	......
Deficit	......	12,501,352	83,356,622

B. & M. NOTES EXTENDED.

Approval of Hustis's Plan Removes Danger of Receivership.

BOSTON, March 1.—The plan for a six months' extension of nearly $23,000,000 in short-time notes of the Boston & Maine Railroad, which are due tomorrow, was declared operative in a circular letter sent to the noteholders by President J. H. Hustis today. Holders of approximately 97 per cent. of the notes have forwarded their signed agreements for the extension, thereby removing danger of receivership proceedings for the present.

Pending the maturity of the extended notes, the railroad officials will endeavor to obtain legislation in this state, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont permitting a reorganization of the company by the consolidation of its leased lines.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for medical clerk, grade 2, in the Division of Vital Statistics of the Health Department. Dates for the test and the issuance of applications will be announced later. The appointee will be required to examine death certificates for the purpose of passing on the sufficiency of the statements appearing therein and detecting unreported communicable diseases. The minimum age is 21 years and the annual salary $1,200.

United States.

The commission announces for March 9 a competitive examination for filet lace maker, for women only, to fill a vacancy at $600 a year in the Indian Service at the Soboba School, California. The appointee will be required to teach Indian women and children real filet lace making, as it is proposed to make the Soboba School a centre of filet lace making. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on samples, physical ability, training, and experience. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

The United States Civil Service Commission is to hold an examination of applicants for the position of clerk to the Commercial Attache at Petrograd, Russia. All persons interested and possessing the necessary qualifications should make immediate application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or at the branch office of the bureau, Room 409, Custom House. The applicant must satisfy the Civil Service Commission of his ability to converse fluently in Russian and one other language.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on March 10. The Executive Committee will meet on the same date.

Students in the Spanish classes of De Witt Clinton High School will present in the afternoon assembly at 1:45 o'clock, March 5, the short comedy of Miguel Ramos Carrion entitled "La Muela del Juicio." ("The Wisdom Tooth.") This is the first time a Spanish play has been given on the platform of this school, and probably the first time this comedy has been presented in an English-speaking country. M. A. Luria of the department of Spanish of the school has coached the cast. Spanish music will be played by the school orchestra under the direction of Joseph P. Donnelly. Moe Renner will play a Spanish dance as a violin solo. Miss Maria Paz Gainsborg, a singer of Spanish folk-songs, has consented to render a group of Spanish songs, one of which is her own composition. Admission for the boys of the school will be by ticket of membership in the general organization.

Examinations for the Red Cross certificate will begin in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, today.

City Supt. Maxwell announces that the total teaching force of the city at the close of the year was 20,448, consisting of 2,598 men and 17,850 women. The proportion of men decreased during the year from 12.7 to 12.6 per cent., while that of women increased from 87.3 to 87.4. It may be expected, Dr. Maxwell says, that the number of women teachers will show a steady increase, as compared with that of men teachers, owing to the reduction in the salaries of new class teachers in elementary schools.

The Board of Education, on account of lack of financial ability, has rejected without prejudice the nominations of one teacher of shopwork and thirteen teachers of cooking for elementary schools.

Permission has been granted to the Board of Superintendents to withdraw the nomination of Henry Greenfield for appointment as a temporary second-grade clerk in the Bureau of Attendance at $1,050 a year and in nominating Benjamin A. Sheldon for the position.

Five classes in Evening School 67, Manhattan, have been recognized by the Board of Education as a high school grade.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Chaplain J. M. Maddox, 17 Inf., relieved from duty with 19 Inf. and will join his regiment.

1st Lt. A. L. Singleton, 12 Inf., will proceed not earlier than March 4 to Ft. Leavenworth for duty at the military prison.

Capt. J. J. Kingman, C. of E., in addition to his other duties, will report to Commandant, Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty.

Capt. L. S. Edwards, C. A. C., assigned to the 164 Co.

Maj. H. E. Wilkins, Q. M. C., relieved from duty as assistant to the Q. M., 2d Division and will return to his station, Chicago.

Lt. Col. A. D. Kniskern, Q. M. C., relieved from temp. charge of the General Depot at Chicago, effective on arrival there of Maj. H. E. Wilkins, and will then assume charge of the General Depot of Q. M. C. at Chicago, relieving Maj. Wilkins, who will report to Depot Q. M. for duty as his assistant.

1st Lt. A. L. Bump, 15 Inf., from treatment at Letterman Hosp., to his regiment.

Leave: Maj. W. P. Stone, retired, Inspector-Instructor, one month.

Navy Orders.

Capt. G. W. McElroy, from Pittsburgh, Penn., March 15, to Fore River Shipbuilding Co., Quincy, Mass.

Lt. E. A. Wolleson, the Missouri, to the Tennessee.

Lt. (J. G.) G. C. Logan, Charleston Yard, to connection fitting out the Wadsworth and on board when commissioned.

Ens. O. L. Wolfard, the Hancock, to the Machias.

A. Paymaster H. T. Sandlin, the Petrel, to Navy Pay Officers' School, Washington, D. C.

Commander J. B. Briggs, retired, died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Minnesota, South Carolina, and Texas, at Guacanayabo Bay; Vulcan, at Newport; Terry, at New York Yard; Eagle and McCall, at Guantanamo; Helena, at Shanghai, and the Nanshan, at San Francisco.

Sailed—Mayrant, New York Yard for Guantanamo; Yankton, Port-au-Prince for Guantanamo; Celtic and Cyclops, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Colorado, Tiburon (Cal.) for San Diego; Orion, Philadelphia for Hampton Roads; Yorktown, San Francisco for San Diego; Annapolis, Guaymas for Topolobampo, and the Glacier and Nero, Mazatlan for La Paz.

The Olympia, now at New Orleans, has been ordered to proceed to Guantanamo via Key West.

Lost and found advertisements appear on the next to last page of The Times. Announce your loss there.—Advt.

FINANCIAL.

$500,000

Magnolia Petroleum Company

First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds

Dated January 1, 1912. Due January 1, 1937.

Interest payable January 1st and July 1st in New York City.

Authorized $10,000,000

Outstanding 7,500,000

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all the properties now owned and which may be acquired by the Company.

They are free from normal Federal income tax.

A Refining and Manufacturing Company—The company manufactures gasoline, motor spirits, fuel oil, lubricating oils, paraffine, naphtha and asphalt.

Refineries and Properties—The MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY owns three modern and economically situated refineries having a combined daily capacity of 27,000 barrels. 435 Distributing Stations, 580 Tank Cars and 855 miles of Pipe Lines.

Contracts—The company has contracts to furnish various grades of refined oil with the Standard Oil Co. of New York, the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, the Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky, the Anglo-American Oil Co. and the Union Petroleum Co. of Philadelphia. It also has several large contracts with railroads to furnish fuel oil, among them the Southern Pacific Company, which is for 3,600,000 barrels of fuel oil

The net profits of the Company for the year 1914, after deducting all interest and depreciation charges, amounted to $1,620,862.

GROWTH OF THE COMPANY.

	Oct. 31, 1913.	Dec. 31, 1914.
Total Assets	$15,955,608.00	$20,248,954.00
Reserve for Depreciation	1,219,810.39	2,438,632.15
Refinery Capacity per day (barrels)	13,000	27,000
Distributing Stations	225	435

The Sinking Fund Retires 1% of the Outstanding Bonds Annually

Circular on Application.

Par and Accrued Interest, Yield 6%

FEBRUARY, 1915

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

Emanuel, Parker & Co.

Albany Office
Albany Trust Co. Building

New York Office
15 Wall Street

MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD & LIGHTING CORPORATION

Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year First Lien and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by the Manila Electric Railroad & Lighting Corporation to the undersigned as Trustee, dated September 24, 1903, offers are hereby invited for surrender of above named bonds to the amount of $36,072.75 in the Sinking Fund. Offers will be opened by the undersigned, Trustee, at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, March 5th, 1915. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

PROPOSALS.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1915, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6 per cent. bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1915, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo. Feb. 27, 1915.

A. D. MOSS, Asst. Treas.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., February 20, 1915.—A public hearing will be held in Room 407, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, at 11:00 A. M., March 4, 1915, in connection with proposed bridge across Westchester Creek, at East 177th Street, New York City. Those interested are invited to attend.

W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

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Finest Location. Light on All Sides. Call Today.

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STATE OF NEW YORK

4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$27,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

FINANCIAL.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICE, BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 24th, 1915.

The Board of Directors herewith submit to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1914:—

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT.

Railway operating revenues		$181,184,822.32
Railway operating expenses		138,616,672.07
Net revenue from railway operations		$42,568,150.25
Railway tax accruals	$7,461,892.52	
Uncollectible railway revenues	11,313.24	
		7,473,205.76
Railway operating income		$35,094,944.49
Non-operating income:		
Income from securities, accounts and sinking and other reserve funds	$14,341,800.65	
Rent income, etc.	2,355,478.28	
		16,697,278.93
Gross income		$51,792,223.42
Deductions from gross income		17,701,458.60
Net income		$34,090,764.82
Disposition of net income:		
Income applied to sinking and other reserve funds	$1,785,242.65	
Dividend of six per cent.	29,952,186.00	
Income appropriated for road and equipment, improvements, etc	2,230,335.64	
		$33,967,764.29
Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss		$123,000.53

Operating results of Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Northern Central Railway Company for the year ended December 31st, 1914, compared with the year 1913.

The lease of the Northern Central Railway having become effective, the revenues and expenses from the operation of its lines are included in the above Income Statement from July 1st, 1914.

For the purpose of proper comparison, the statement below shows the combined operations of your lines and of the Northern Central Railway lines for the entire year 1914 compared with similar operations for 1913.

	1914.		Comparison with 1913. Increase.	Decrease.
Railway operating revenues	....	$187,251,851.22	....	$17,828,261.23
Railway operating expenses	....	144,292,242.91	....	13,705,175.10
Net revenue from railway operations	....	$42,959,608.31	....	$4,123,086.13
Railway tax accruals	$7,689,523.47	....	....	$151,330.42
Uncollectible railway revenues	11,313.24	....	$11,313.24	
		$7,700,836.71	....	$140,017.18
Railway operating income	....	$35,258,771.60	....	$3,983,068.95

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1914.

ASSETS.	
Investments:	
Investment in road and equipment	$481,553,518.69
Improvements on leased railway property since June 30th, 1907	16,294,103.89
Sinking funds	2,309,427.30
Miscellaneous physical property	2,026,833.23
Securities owned and advances to affiliated companies	350,493,097.97
Current assets	67,599,784.56
Deferred assets, including insurance and other funds	28,962,928.19
Unadjusted debits	2,223,373.63
	$951,463,056.96
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$499,293,600.00
Premium realized on Capital Stock from January 1st, 1909	7,254,247.63
Bonded debt and other obligations	236,951,642.73
Current liabilities	35,743,697.79
Deferred liabilities	187,774.13
Unadjusted credits, including accrued taxes and depreciation reserves	29,221,093.63
Corporate surplus:	
Additions to property through income and surplus since June 30th, 1907	73,184,541.87
Miscellaneous fund reserves	32,426,820.49
Sinking fund reserves, etc.	5,412,283.22
Profit and Loss	31,877,355.47
	$951,463,056.96

The number of tons of freight moved on the five general divisions east of Pittsburgh and Erie in 1914 was 135,296,035, a decrease of 19,912,743, or 12.83 per cent.; the number of passengers was 80,873,281, a decrease of 1,903,951, or 2.30 per cent.

The operating revenue of all lines east and west of Pittsburgh for the year 1914 was $354,412,996.34, operating expenses, $288,803,807.84, and operating income, $65,609,188.50, a decrease in operating revenue, compared with 1913, of $38,022,947.71, and a decrease in operating income of $5,373,852.58. There were 318,983,414 tons of freight moved on the entire system, being a decrease of 58,039,716 tons, and 183,081,295 passengers carried, a decrease of 4,463,150.

GENERAL REMARKS.

MILEAGE.

The increase in the mileage of the lines directly operated was due chiefly to the lease of the Northern Central Railway.

INCOME STATEMENT.

Business conditions on your lines, as well as on other railroads, were unsatisfactory in the year 1914. The total operating revenues show a decrease of 8.69 per cent., compared with 1913, chiefly in the freight and passenger traffic, arising from unfavorable commercial and financial conditions, which in the last five months of the year were accentuated by the European War. The gross revenues and expenses include, since July 1, 1914, the operations of the Northern Central Lines under the lease to your Company, and they also include, in accordance with the revised Classification of Operating Revenues and Expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission, effective since July 1, 1914, the results from Auxiliary Operations, for which separate accounting was previously required.

Express Revenue shows a decrease due to a reduction in express rates, and by reason of the operation of the Parcel Post. This will require some equitable adjustment of the contract with the Express Company, and offsets to some extent the increase in Mail Revenue.

Mail Revenue increased as a result of the quadrennial weighing, effective July 1, 1913. The manifest unfairness of weighing the mails, including the growing parcel post, only once in four years deprives the Company of revenue for the increased weights carried each year, and should be remedied by an annual weighing and an annual adjustment of pay.

The total Operating Expenses decreased 8.67 per cent., chiefly through enforced economies required by the loss of revenue and traffic. These were effected by a reduction in the use of materials and supplies, in the working forces of all departments, and in train and car mileage, and by deferring other expenses, but having in view at all times the preservation of the safety of your tracks, equipment and facilities. The increases in wages of enginemen, firemen, conductors, and trainmen, under the Wage Arbitration awards, and other consequent wage adjustments, and the expense of complying with legislative enactments, prevented still further savings in expenses.

Railway Operating Income shows a decrease of $8,087,538.68 compared with the results of the lines operated by your Company in 1913, but if the figures for 1913 used in comparison had also included the operations of the Northern Central Railway for that year, the Railway Operating Income for both Companies would have shown an aggregate decrease of $3,983,068.95.

The Net Income for 1914 was $34,090,764.82, a decrease of $7,830,067.97, compared with the previous year: from which appropriations were made to Sinking and Other Reserve Funds; certain necessary additions and betterments were provided; cash dividends amounting to six per cent. were paid on your Capital Stock; and $123,000.53 was credited to Profit and Loss account. The latter account has also been credited with $5,669,379, the par value of the Northern Central Railway Company stock received as a 40% dividend and the cash dividends accrued thereon since January 1st, 1911; the extra cash dividend of 10% amounting to $1,057,720, received on your stock holdings in that Company; also the proceeds received from the Manor Real Estate & Trust Company, which is owned by your Company, resulting from the sale, to the Susquehanna Coal Company of coal lands formerly leased to the Mineral Railroad & Mining Company, amounting to $670,368.98 and with profits from sales of securities and sundry credits. Against this account has been charged $3,186,031.38, representing construction and real estate expenditures on long term leased lines, especially the United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company and Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy & Lancaster Railroad Company, the net income of your Company not being sufficient to provide the same; advances to Branch Lines for similar purposes, which were unable to meet the same out of their own resources, and advances for interest on, and retirement of, water trust certificates and expenditures on your water supply system: also the rental and leasehold settlement of the Northern Central Railway Company in the adjustment of the accounts under the lease from January 1st, 1911, involving a charge of $1,343,510.83, so that the net amount credited to Profit and Loss account during the year was $2,850,174.81.

LEGISLATION.

The increased scope and great burden of the duties and responsibilities imposed upon the Interstate Commerce Commission should now be followed by the amendment of the Federal laws from which its authority is derived. The Commission should be definitely empowered by specific provisions in these laws to strengthen the railroads, upon which the welfare of the Country so largely depends, so as to encourage the investment of private capital for the expansion of their facilities and services, and the preservation of their credit by means of reasonable rates which will accord with the higher costs and burdens placed on them in complying with statutory requirements and governmental awards and regulations. The Commission should be enlarged and so organized as to be able to deal promptly with the important railroad questions which under the existing scheme of Governmental regulation must be considered by it. The position of a Commissioner should be placed beyond political influence by a long tenure of office, and the compensation should be sufficient to attract and retain men of the widest experience and greatest ability. The regulatory power of the Commission should be clearly extended to the supervision and control of all rates and practices which directly or remotely affect interstate transportation or commerce, and should include power to maintain a rate structure approved by or satisfactory to it, even though to accomplish this it should be necessary to prevent reductions of rates or to compel advances of rates found by the Commission to be unreasonably low. An unreasonably low rate may be beneficial to some one or more shippers, but the rates of some other shippers are sure to be disadvantageously affected thereby. The services of the Commission should be made available to remedy the concededly inadequate revenues of the railroads for the transportation of mails and Parcel Post, and the power of Commissions, State and Federal, to suspend increases in rates should be limited, so as to prevent loss of revenue to the railroads during the suspension of rates subsequently determined to be reasonable. Increases in wages and other burdens which seriously enlarge railroad expenses should not be imposed by legislation, or through awards of Governmental bodies, unless the ability of the railroads to pay the same under the rate schedules then in effect is clearly apparent, or unless the Interstate Commerce Commission is prepared to approve of increases in the rate schedules that will enable the railroads to meet the same without impairment of their credit or efficiency.

Weak railroads are among the greatest obstacles to business enterprise and commerce, and the country will have too many weak railroads unless a constructive and equitable policy of public regulation is practiced, not as a palliative, but as a permanent public and business necessity.

The railroads are still burdened with the needless expenditure required to comply with the so-called full crew laws, which are actually extra crew laws. The principal requirements of these laws, which vary somewhat in the different States, are in substance that every freight train of more than thirty cars must have a second brakeman in addition to the regular crew of engineman, fireman, conductor, one regular brakeman, and a flagman; every passenger train having four or more coaches—this term covering Pullman and dining cars as well—and one baggage car, must have an extra brakeman in addition to the regular full crew consisting of engineman, fireman, conductor, baggageman, and brakeman, this not to include train porters and Pullman employes; every train composed of four or more passenger, mail, or express cars, empty or loaded, must have a crew of engineman, fireman, conductor, and two brakemen, even though no passengers are carried.

It is estimated that this law has added over $1,000,000 per annum to the operating expenses of the Pennsylvania system east and west of Pittsburgh, and this enforced expenditure is a pure economic waste, because it does not increase the safety or efficiency of operations. This amount could have been spent to far greater advantage in the improvement of roadway and equipment, and in giving increased employment, from which the public and employes would have received real benefits. Arbitrary laws requiring additional men on trains without regard to the necessity for their services, impose a direct and unnecessary burden on the public and the Company. Such laws tend to weaken the working discipline, and from the standpoint of the employes not only impair the ability of the Company to continue to pay the present rates of wages to that great body of employes whose activities are needed, but also to delay promotion.

Your Company has, therefore, joined with other railroads in appealing to the public for their co-operation in securing the repeal of this unwise and wasteful legislation. The Management request the stock and bondholders and the employes, in their own interest, to support this movement.

TRAFFIC.

The tonnage decreased 12.83 per cent. and the tonnage mileage decreased 11.67 per cent., due to the general restriction of business, but freight train mileage was also reduced 13.87 per cent. The reduction in passenger business is reflected in the decrease of 2.30 per cent. in the number of passengers, 4.31 per cent. in passenger mileage, but passenger train mileage was also reduced 4.73 per cent. The net revenue per ton mile shows a slight increase, but the net revenue per passenger mile shows a large decrease.

CAPITAL STOCK AND FUNDED DEBT.

The capital stock was increased $31,850, through the conversion of that amount of receipts issued under the stock allotment of 1913.

The Funded Debt and Equipment Trust obligations show a net decrease of $7,080,878.35.

It will be recalled that at the last annual meeting the stockholders approved of the creation by the Board of Directors of a General Mortgage so that the Company might have a broad basis for future financing. This mortgage has not yet been recorded, and no bonds can be issued for any purpose thereunder without the prior consent of the stockholders, which has not so far been requested. The Company will refund $86,827,000. of Convertible Bonds maturing October 1st, 1915, and other maturing obligations, and it must also provide for other necessary corporate purposes such as additions and betterments to its railroad and equipment. Since the close of the year it therefore sold $49,000,000. Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Bonds, bearing date February 1st, 1915, realizing a price slightly in excess of par, a satisfactory result under existing conditions. Including the issue recently made, the total amount of bonds outstanding under the Consolidated Mortgage is almost $100,000,000., which is the maximum amount that can at any one time be issued and outstanding. In view of the creation of the new General Mortgage, it is deemed advisable that hereafter the Consolidated Mortgage should be closed, and no further issues of bonds made thereunder.

This issue of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds was made under the authority conferred by the stockholders in March, 1909, when an increase of the bonded indebtedness was authorized to the aggregate amount of $80,000,000. for the purpose of meeting the Company's requirements in 1909 and 1910. As such requirements were met through an issue of Capital Stock, only $49,000,000. of the authorization then made has been utilized, so that the Company is still possessed of authority to increase the indebtedness to the extent of $31,000,000. The latter amount will not be sufficient to meet the balance of the refunding and other requirements for 1915, as above stated, and the stockholders, pursuant to notice duly given, will at the forthcoming annual meeting be requested to consent to an increase of the indebtedness to the extent of $40,000,000., so that with the preexisting authorization the Company may be possessed of authority to increase its indebtedness to the extent of $71,000,000., and the Board of Directors desire authority to make such increase through the issue of bonds secured either by the new General Mortgage, or otherwise, or by the issue of other obligations of the Company in such form, at such times, and on such terms and conditions as shall be deemed to be most advantageous, but not in excess of $71,000,000.

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

The following statement of improvement work carried on by your Company during the past year of unfavorable commercial and financial conditions is an evidence that, while every effort was made to enforce economies in the operations of your lines, because of the reduced volume of business, your Company, desiring to stimulate traffic, to encourage business activity and take advantage of lower prices, continued a fairly active improvement program throughout the year.

The work on the improvement of the passenger facilities in and around Philadelphia was continued. As a result, the five-track reinforced concrete and stone arch bridge of the Connecting Railway over the Schuylkill River at the Girard Avenue entrance to Fairmount Park has been completed and placed in operation and the old double track bridge removed; the work at North Philadelphia has been finished with the exception of remodeling the passenger station. For the expenditure made for this and other work along the Connecting Railway, your Company will be repaid through the issue of securities of the Connecting Railway Company.

The electrification of the Main Line from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to Paoli, is progressing rapidly, and without seriously interrupting the traffic. The work from Paoli to West Philadelphia is almost completed, including the sub-stations, and the remaining section of the electrification into Broad Street Station is being actively prosecuted. The new beam-light signals are in operation between Overbrook and Paoli. Satisfactory progress has also been made in equipping the steel cars, many of which are now in the present steam service, with electric motors and apparatus, for which these cars were originally designed. It is therefore expected to operate the main line suburban passenger trains by electricity about June 1st, 1915.

It is hoped that in 1915 financial conditions will permit the extension of electrification to North Philadelphia and the Chestnut Hill Branch, and also the elimination of certain grade crossings on that Branch. This would relieve the track and yard congestion at Broad Street Station, by transferring to the electric service over 60 trains on the daily schedule now operated by steam.

Your pier properties on the Delaware River south of Washington Avenue, and at Walnut Street, Philadelphia, were improved during the year by the erection of new sheds and the enlargement of office facilities.

The reconstruction of the bridges at Earnest, Trenton Branch; over North Broad Street at North Philadelphia; Highspire, Philadelphia Division; Auburn and Norristown, Schuylkill Division, and at Dornock Point, Pittsburgh Division, was completed during the year, and the bridges placed in service.

The masonry work for the double track steel bridge over the Allegheny River between Kiskiminetas Junction and Freeport has been completed, and the superstructure is being erected; the bridge at Phoenixville, Schuylkill Division, is being rebuilt, and will be completed in 1915.

On the new six-track section of the New York Division, between Colonia and Bay Way, just west of Elizabeth, N. J., work was continued during the year, consisting principally of the elevation of the four original running tracks. The greater part of this work has been completed, and placed in operation, and it is expected that the remaining portions will be finished in the Spring of 1915.

Considerable progress was made during the year in placing the telephone and telegraph wires underground, the section from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to Paoli, and from Jersey City to Rahway, having been completed. The purpose of this work is to prevent delays in train movements and in the transaction of the Company's business by reason of the destruction of overhead wires by sleet and other storms, and also to avoid interference by electric transmission lines, and other wires.

During the year the final link in the automatic block signal system on your Main Line between New York and Pittsburgh was completed. The installation of this modern signal system will add to the safety of operations and materially aid in expediting train movements.

New freight stations were placed under construction at Harrisburg and Allegheny, which will be completed in 1915. The passenger and freight facilities at Elizabethtown, Altoona and Brookville are also being enlarged to handle an increased traffic.

The Sugar Camp Branch, Tyrone Division, the Shade Creek Branch, Pittsburgh Division, and the Homer & Cherry Tree Branch, Conemaugh Division, were extended to reach new coal openings; the Yukon Branch extension from Bells Mills to Cowansburg, Pittsburgh Division, was completed, and a branch is being constructed from Gilberton to Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill Division, to develop additional coal traffic.

Work was continued on the elimination of grade crossings at Homewood Avenue, Pittsburgh, and in the Borough of Wilkinsburg, Pittsburgh, at which latter point a new passenger station is being constructed. It is expected that this work will be completed in 1915.

The elimination of grade crossings, change of grade and the erection of a new passenger station in the City of Johnstown is proceeding, but will not be completed before 1916.

The change of line and grade on the Renovo Division at Cameron and Horn, and the construction of a second track between Corry and Lovell, have been completed.

Surveys and many of the plans have been completed for the new line and the elimination of grade crossings in South Philadelphia, to be carried out jointly by your company, the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and the City of Philadelphia.

Further consideration was given to plans for the future electrification of your main line crossing the Allegheny Mountains, from Altoona, the foot of the eastern slope, to Conemaugh, on the western slope, by which it is believed large operating economies can be effected, and the heavy passenger and freight train movements facilitated.

The aggregate expenditure for Construction and Equipment upon the owned and leased lines was $14,485,898.55, of which $8,076,086.89 was charged to Capital Account and the balance to Income, Profit and Loss and the Reserve for Additions and Betterments.

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT—AFFILIATED COMPANIES.

The construction of the New York Connecting Railroad was continued. The foundations and masonry of the East River four-track arch bridge have been completed to the track level, and the erection of the steel arch over that river is proceeding. Its viaducts and approaches on Long Island and on Ward's and Randall's Islands are also substantially completed, and favorable progress has been made on the remaining sections of the line. The funds for these expenditures were provided by the sale of the New York Connecting Railroad Company's First Mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds guaranteed by your Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, owners of all the stock of that Company.

The erection of the double track steel bridge over the Delaware River south of Trenton is proceeding. This bridge is part of the proposed New York Division double-track relief line known as the Pennsylvania & Newark Railroad, which will extend from the Yard at Morrisville, Pa., to Colonia, N. J., a distance of about 40 miles, there connecting with the six-track system on that Division, and will also have branches connecting with the Trenton and New York Divisions near Trenton, N.J.

The revision of the grades and alignment and the construction of additional tracks and passing sidings on the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railway between Oil City and Buffalo, via Chautauqua, was continued during the year, and will shortly be completed. This work in connection with the improvements on the Allegheny Division, will, when fully completed, furnish a route on lower grades and with improved alignment between Pittsburgh and Buffalo, over 58 miles shorter than the present route via Salamanca Branch and Olean.

COAL COMPANIES' SECURITIES.

The properties of the various anthracite Coal Companies served by your lines, in the securities of which your Company and the Northern Central Railway Company were interested, were purchased by the Susquehanna Coal Company, and a complete examination of the coal lands, collieries, plants and facilities of the latter Company and their operating results, is being made by an experienced mining engineer and by certified public accountants, so that your Company will have the benefit of this independent survey and report of the properties to assist in determining the proper price that should be received for the securities of the Susquehanna Coal Company in the event of a purchaser being found therefor.

SECURITIES OWNED.

Your Company received as its pro rata share of the stock dividend of 40 per cent. of the Northern Central Railway Company, $4,230,880. at par, of the Capital Stock of that Company. This stock issue was approved by the Public Service Commissions of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and represents part of the cost of capital expenditures made in previous years for additions and betterments to its railroad and equipment.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company Special Guaranteed Betterment Stock amounting at par to $3,729,100. was sold, and additional Norfolk and Western Railway Company Common and Preferred Stock, amounting at par to $1,800,000. and $1,726,000. of Susquehanna Coal Company Bonds were purchased from the Northern Central Railway Company.

By order of the Board,

SAMUEL REA,
President.

STOCKHOLDERS MAY OBTAIN COPIES OF THE ANNUAL REPORT COMPLETE, BY APPLYING TO OR ADDRESSING

LEWIS NEILSON, SECRETARY,
BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Some securities combine a great degree of safety with a very low yield. Others return a liberal income, but are not sufficently secured. Between the two lies the **ideal investment** for the average business man—The Security which combines a fair yield with reasonable safety. We are competent to assist business men in the selection of their investments and are glad to do so.

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Conditions at the present time are admittedly opportune for securing sound investments at attractive prices.

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Send for Our Booklet Suggestions to Investors.
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71 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm; Commodities Break Sharply—Influence of Proposed Stoppage of German Trade.

It was in the commodities markets rather than in the stock market that yesterday's momentous war news was reflected, but so far as it exerted effect on the Stock Exchange its influence was favorable. Announcement of Great Britain's purpose to prevent all shipments of commodities into and out of Germany will, so far as it proves effective, put an end to the shipments of cotton to Germany which lately have assumed substantial proportions, and the cotton market responded to that news by a sharp reaction. Both the proposed stoppage by the Allies of all trade with Germany and the news of the further success attending the attack on the Dardanelles forts contributed to a violent decline in grain. Wheat was at one time 7½c under the closing price of Saturday, and it ended the day at a net loss of close to 6 cents. On the Stock Exchange prices on a small volume of trading were again firm, the general level of prices for the fourth day in concession showing a slight net gain.

The general effect upon our trade of a successful carrying out of the programme which Premier Asquith outlined in Parliament yesterday has to be considered in the light of the abnormal conditions which have existed in our trade in recent months rather than on the basis of our normal trade relations with the several countries of Europe. During the last five months of 1913 we exported to Germany $185,000,000 worth of goods, while in the last five months of 1914 we exported to Germany less than $12,000,000, of which over $9,000,000 represented goods which reached Germany during August and which had for the most part left this side before the outbreak of the war. The entire loss of this trade would not materially affect our current total exports, although lately, of course, the exports of cotton to Germany have been growing considerably beyond the average of the closing months of last year. Our imports from Germany from the start of the war to the end of 1914 amounted to a little less than $30,000,000 compared with about $81,000,000 in the corresponding months of the previous year. Our direct trade with Austria is so small even in normal times that the loss of the little that is left of it would not be important.

On the other hand, our imports to Great Britain and her allies have been running very much ahead of normal figures. It has not yet been indicated that the attempted submarine blockade of Great Britain by Germany is effective enough to affect greatly the course of our trade with the United Kingdom. It does not appear that the carrying out of the British programme will very materially reduce the current volume of our commerce. It was in the light of that fact that the financial community received yesterday the news of the step proposed by Great Britain which, in effect, if not in form, is tantamount to a blockade of all German ports.

The foreign exchanges were irregular, but for the most part remained under the influence of the pressure which has been carrying rates downward. We received $750,000 gold direct from London yesterday, and there was talk of more shipments from that same quarter, although the fact that what we get there probably has to be picked up in the open market and sent here under conditions involving very high expense puts great obstacles in the way of any large inflow. There was no change in the general monetary situation yesterday which suggested an abandonment of the proposed establishment here of large credits for Great Britain, but no definite news on that point came to hand.

With the near approach of the season which will favor more extensive operations in the western theatre of the war, the feeling is growing in the financial district that more decisive war news will not be very long delayed. The progress of the movement against Constantinople and the results which are expected to flow from the plan just announced by Great Britain strengthened the expectation of many in the financial district that when the advance of the season does bring increased military activity the news is likely to be favorable rather than unfavorable from the market's standpoint.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

N. Y. Central Gain in Net Income.

The New York Central's report of operations for January shows that substantial economies were effected in the first month of the consolidation with the Lake Shore. Some account must be made of the more open weather for several lines of the system in the last January than in the January preceding, which made the cost of running trains less, but the figures indicate that other factors bore a part in converting declines of gross into large increases of net revenue.

The aggregate income for all lines was $325,859 less than a year before, while the strikingly large increase of $524,157 in the net return is reported. The New York Central Railroad, including the Hudson River Road and the Lake Shore, was able to show a gain of $703,497 in net, whereas the gross income dropped behind by $45,938. It seems rather early to assume that the consolidation has worked to multiply the New York Central's efficiency and economy several times over, but such an impression can be gathered from the month's figures.

* * *

Foreign Exchange Speculators.

The shrinkage in foreign exchange rates of recent weeks has promoted much speculation and has aroused longings for efforts along this line which have not been satisfied. Some of the large banks have been approached for loans to be made for the purchase of German, French, and Swiss exchange, the buyer agreeing to put up a good-sized margin and to pay 6 per cent. on the additional funds borrowed. The banks have declined, although an opportunity was presented to make 6 per cent. on idle funds against the current call rate of 2 per cent.

The further recession of rates since proposals first were made last week show that the banks, if they had accepted, would have had something to do in the way of collecting additional margin, as quotations continue to slide down instead of recovering. On the short side speculators have seen better results from their work, although lenders also have been indifferent toward commitments in the way of loans supported by margin. Several large dealers in foreign exchange take pleasure in contemplating their profits on short sales, especially those who put out lines of Italian lire a fortnight ago.

* * *

Small Demand for Lire.

While lire were quoted at 5.93 to the dollar, an extraordinary low figure, buyers could have found substantial amounts at 5.95 yesterday, according to brokers. There was very little demand for them. Italy has never been an important holder of American securities, and her exports of goods to this country have been meagre during the Winter. With few, if any, securities sold here and less goods than usually, a severe decline in the demand for Italian exchange has occurred. The supply of bills at the same time has been increasing steadily through purchases of goods for Italian account.

* * *

Express Stock Tumbles.

American Express dropped with a thud yesterday, falling in the first sale in a month from 90 to 83. In its descent the stock went direct from an old minimum price to the latest, passing en route another minimum of 85 established on Feb. 4.

* * *

New York Railways Interest.

The amount to be paid on the 5 per cent. income adjustment bonds of the New York Railways for the six months ended Dec. 31 will be determined by an arbitration committee of three experts, which is to be appointed this week. The rate for the calendar year of 1913 was 3.98 and it is rumored persistently that the rate will approach 4½ for 1914. If this is the case, something more than 3 per cent. must be paid out of the surplus of the last half of the year for the amount set aside during the first six months was 1.288 per cent. The payment for the first half of 1913 was 1.636 per cent. and for the second half 2.345 per cent.

There has been constant friction with regard to the interest payment on these adjustment income bonds, the largest holders contending that the full 5 per cent. ought to be paid and the New York Railways Company contending that such a payment would deplete the surplus set aside for adjustment of legal claims against the company. A suit brought by three life insurance companies holding $2,000,000 of the bonds, to release $605,000 from the 1912 reserve for claims and $312,000 from the 1913 reserve is now pending. The right of the New York Railways to reserve funds for meeting future claims, thus reducing the available interest on the adjustment income bonds, is raised in this suit. The Public Service Commission has ruled that 8 per cent. of earnings should be applied to the claim fund.

* * *

Western Pacific Causes Suspense.

While interest payment on the Western Pacific's $50,000,000 first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds was defaulted yesterday, bankers, lawyers, and railroad men affiliated with the Western Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande were in session with a view of hitting on a plan which might stave off a receivership for the former road. Late in the afternoon it was said by one in authority that there was not a ray of hope for the Western Pacific. Tickers were watched anxiously for bad news from California, where any court action must have its origin.

It was easy enough to placate the large Eastern bondholders by explaining the pitfalls of a receivership, it was said, but quite a different matter to make such argument go the length of the land to the Coast where approximately 20 per cent. of the bonds are held. The plan to scale down the Western Pacific bonds and compensate holders with adjustment income bonds, it was said, had met with much objection.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	157,265
Same day last year	98,131
Year to date	9,613,573
Same period last year	16,436,760
Average price and change 50 stocks	60.14 + .12
Same day last year	70.07 — .42

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.........2¼@2⅛
Ninety days.........2½@2⅜

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	2

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½

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Best Known Names.
4 months....3½@3¾ 6 months....3½@4
Sixty to ninety days.........3¼@3½

Other Names.
4 months....4 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80⅛	$4.79¾	$4.80⅛
Cables	4.80½	4.80⅛	4.80½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.80⅛	$4.80½
Paris	5.29½	5.28¼
Berlin	.81¾	.81⅞
Switzerland	5.53	5.51
Holland	.39 13/16	.39 15/16
Italy	5.93	5.92

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.78⅝	$4.77½	$4.78	$4.77¼

New York Clearing House exchanges, $283,733,237; balance, $20,322,609; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $525,780.

The local banks have lost $1,803,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $8.12½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 1/16d, up 1/16d; in New York, 49¼c, up ⅜c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.41
Belcher	.25	Occidental Con.	.80
Best & Belcher	.09	Ophir	.15
Bullion	.01	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.05
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.17	Sierra Nevada	.12
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.20
Gould & Curry	.05	Utah Con.	.03
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.38
Julia	.01		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.75	Comb. Fract.	.08
Jim Butler	.64	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.02	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Midway	.09	Florence	.55
Montana	.45	G'field Con. M.	1.57½
North Star	.13	G'field Merger	.22
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Exten.	.63
Tonopah Exten.	2.55	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	.37	Silver Pick	.06
West End	.51	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.26
Atlanta	.30	Round Mountain	.36
Booth	.31	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.05	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8	9½	Jackpot	6½	8
Elkton	47⅞	48	McKinney	31½	34½
El Paso	136	150	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	2⅞	3¼	Portland	113	116
Gold Dol.	4	5	Vindicator	125	130
Isabella	16⅞	17½	Rav. B. H.	2	4

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in the Oil Issues Much Larger and Price Changes Generally Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 134,347 shares of stock. In addition, there were sales of 1,700 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 13,105, oils, 3,239 and mining, 118,003. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	†Houston Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½
65	Int. R. T. cfs.	7	7	7	7
75	Kelly S. Tire	107	108	107	108
120	Kelly S. Tire, new, 1st pf.	84	84	83½	84
54	Kelly S. Tire, new, 2d pf.	120	121	120	121
75	Nat Cloak & S.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
94	Natl C. & S. pf.	96	96	96	96
2,122	Corp. R. & H.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
2,200	Sterling Gum	3	3	3	3
2,000	Un. C. S., new	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
5,000	U. P. S., new	3 5/16	3½	3 5/16	3½
1,200	†World Film	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
1,700	N. Y. Cen., rts.	3/16	3/16	½	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

MINING STOCKS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day.

MINING STOCKS.

Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
Mines of America	2	2¼	2⅛	2⅜
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5¾
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tuolumne Copper	25	30	25	30
White Knob Cop. pf.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	147	142	147
Calaveras 6s	107½	115	107½	112½
Can. Pac. 6% notes	103	103¼	103	103¼
Chicago Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of A. 6s, (a)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Gov. of A. 6s, (b)	100⅛	100⅝	100⅛	100⅝
Gov. of A. 6s, (c)	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	103¼	103½	103¼	103½
Western Pac. 5s, flat	29	30½	31½	32½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	67.11	66.40	66.89	+ .05
Industrials	53.72	53.33	53.40	+ .20

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Feb. 23	60.01	59.44	59.57	— .74
Feb. 24	59.62	58.99	59.45	— .12
Feb. 25	59.96	59.54	59.67	+ .22
Feb. 26	60.15	59.67	59.96	+ .29
Feb. 27	60.15	59.84	60.02	+ .06
March 1	60.41	59.86	60.14	+ .12

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	60.14
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	13¾	14¼	13¼	13¾
Atlantic Refining	540	550	535	545
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	109	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	218	223
Galena-Signal Oil	160	163	162	165
Galena-S. Oil pf.	137	142	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	128	130	128	130
Indiana Pipe Line	96	98	96	98
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	217	223	217	223
Northern Pipe Line	89	92	89	92
Ohio Oil	130	132	131	133
Pierce Oil	14	14½	13¾	14¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, 1924	78	80	78	80
Prairie O. & G.	224	227	220	225
Prairie P. L. (w. i.)	144	147	140	143
Solar Refining	230	235	227	235
Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
South Penn Oil	260	265	257	262
So. W. Pa. P. L.	115	120	111	115
Stand. Oil of Cal	293	296	298	302
Stand. Oil of Ind.	420	425	420	425
Stand. Oil of Kan.	340	345	340	350
Stand. Oil of Ky.	253	258	255	260
Stand. Oil of Neb.	305	315	310	320
Stand. Oil of N. J.	392	394	393	396
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	193	195	189	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	423	428	420	425
Swan & Finch	125	130	120	130
Union Tank	84	86	83	84
Vacuum Oil	185	188	185	188
Washington Oil	33	37	33	37

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101 5/16	101 7/16	101 5/16	101½
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	102 7/16	102⅝
6s, Sept., 1917	103 13/16	104	103⅞	104
4½s, March, 1963	104	104⅜	104	104½
4½s, May, 1957	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104½
4½s, Nov., 1957	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼
4½s, May, 1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼
4¼s, March, 1964	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4¼s, March, 1962	99¼	99½	99¼	99⅜
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99¼	99½	99¼	99¾
4¼s, March, 1930-60	99⅜	99¾	99⅜	99¾
4s, May, 1959	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s, Nov., 1958	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s, May., 1957	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
4s, Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95¼
4s, Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95½
4s, Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	95½	96½
4s, 1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	84	85	84¼	85½
3½s, May, 1954	84	85	84¼	85½
3½s, 1950-1954	84	85	84	85

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 1, 1915	$2,017,500
Same day last year	1,733,000
Year to date	102,252,000
Same period last year	160,513,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.46 + .01
Same day last year	88.66 ..

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	80	83
Allis-Chal.	8	10
Do pf.	..	36
Am Ag C.	48¾	50
Do pf.	89	93
A B S pf.	84	87¾
A B S & Fdy	87¼	93½
Do pf.	..	134
Am C pf.	..	50⅛
Am C Pr.	80	82
A C O pf.	93	97
A H & L.	4½	5¼
Homest'ke	116	117
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	6	12
Int Harv.	92½	95⅛
Do pf.	..	114⅞
Int H Cor.	58	70
Do pf.	..	98
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	7⅞	10
Iowa Cent.	6	9
So R, M & O ctfs.	62	75
St'd Mill.	41	45
Do pf.	..	69
Tex Pac.	11¾	13½
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2
Do pf.	5½	8
Und Type.	55¼	..
Do pf.	..	100
U B & P pf.	22½	28
Un Cig M.	43½	46
Do pf.	100	104
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	60
U Rys In.	9	10
U S C I P.	9	10⅛
Do pf.	32½	35
U S Exp.	67	70
U S I A.	15	40
Do pf.	73	78
U S R & I	37	40
Va-Car C.	19	20¾
Do pf.	..	83
Va R & P.	..	47
Wab pf.	1½	1⅞
West Md.	16½	17
Do pf.	25	30
W E & M 1st pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	113	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf.	3	5
W-Ov'ld pf	95	96
Wis Cent.	30½	34½
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116¼	118½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

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11 Lawyers Mortgage Co.
20 Liberty National Bank Stock
10 Metropolitan Trust Co. Stock
20 Mortgage Bond Co.
[illegible] Bank of B'klyn Stock
20 Mutual Alliance Trust Co. Stock
25 Title Guaranty & Trust Co.
100 U. S. Title Guaranty Co.
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20 Bankers Trust Co. Stock
15 Bethel National Bank Stock
15 Broadway Trust Co. Stock
50 Butch's & Drovers Nat. Bk. Stk.
35 Century Bank Stock
5 Corn Exchange Bank Stock
50 East River Nat'l Bank Stock
5 Homestead Bank of B'klyn Stk.
10 Lincoln Trust Company Stock
5 Mut. Tr. Co. of Westchester Stk.
25 Mechanics Bank of B'klyn Stock
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WALL STREET IS SURPRISED

Direct Shipment Not Expected—Bills In Continental Centres Make Low Record.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. yesterday received direct from London $500,000 and Kidder, Peabody & Co. $250,000 in gold coin. The shipment, brought in on the steamer New York, was entirely unexpected in the financial district, as it had been thought all gold sent here on transactions between London and New York bankers would have to do with the Bank of England's gold supply at Ottawa.

While the banking firms mentioned had no comment to make on the shipments, it was generally believed in Wall Street that the gold had not been sold by the Bank of England. The understanding was that representatives of the American firms had secured the metal in small lots from other sources. It could not be learned that any more consignments were on the way from England, although further imports are looked for from Canada. One reason back of this is news from London that the Bank of England has sold about $600,000 of the Ottawa supply, presumably for transfer to New York.

The importation of $750,000 was too small to advance foreign exchange rates in yesterday's market. On the contrary, instead of hardening even slightly, quotations sought lower levels than Saturday's. Paris cables at 5.29½, reichsmarks at 81¾, and Italian lire at 5.93 were on the lowest basis yet quoted since the market became upset in January from the great excess of our exports over imports. Demand sterling, with a minimum quotation of $4.79¾, was, however, nearly a cent to the pound above the recent low record quotation.

So far this year gold imports from all quarters have amounted to $15,550,000, of which $9,300,000 has come from Ottawa. Because of the hazard of shipping gold from London direct, with German submarines at large, it is believed that all transfers made from the British centre will be on vessels carrying the American flag.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Government Expected to Borrow More Treasury Bills.

LONDON, March 1.—Treasury bills were in good demand today, and the money market is looking forward to further Government borrowing of this description in connection with today's credit vote. Discount rates were steady.

The execution of a few week-end orders made business a shade livelier on the Stock Exchange. War loan issues and Colonial bonds were taken, and the tone of the markets was generally good on the latest war news. Oils were the busiest shares in the miscellaneous section.

The American section was neglected. Canadian Pacific was the only active issue. The market closed dull.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$2,274,016	+$31,089
Thirteen roads	6,075,609	—604,246
Total (20 roads)	8,349,625	—573,157

CANADIAN NORTHERN for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$950,800	$1,570,900	$1,513,900
Net	177,800	352,900	270,200
7 mos. gross	10,917,300	14,935,800	13,753,300
Net	2,977,100	4,393,600	3,723,200

DETROIT & MACKINAC for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	75,476	79,852	4,376
Net aft. taxes	4,965	5,528	563

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Miles	395	395	395
Gross	175,705	226,294	224,797
Net aft. taxes	11,799	26,996	37,644
7 mos. gross	1,367,911	1,575,467	1,491,573
Net aft. taxes	164,044	229,686	224,956

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

Mileage	4,769	4,769	4,763
Gross	5,279,315	5,485,621	5,380,607
Net aft. taxes	1,129,046	1,026,343	863,936
7 mos. gross	37,903,149	40,143,137	38,794,249
Net aft. taxes	7,422,520	7,512,627	6,864,188

MAINE CENTRAL for January—

Gross	836,448	908,346	816,251
Net aft. taxes	117,893	165,968	157,811

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for the month of January—Lines East.

Gross	17,059,049	18,681,129	20,093,492
Net aft. taxes	1,367,976	1,644,611	2,727,357
Lines West.			
Gross	7,764,396	8,938,102	10,452,127
Net aft. taxes	541,809	1,322,431	1,674,326
Total All Lines.			
Gross	24,823,445	27,619,230	30,545,619
Net aft. taxes	1,909,785	2,967,041	4,401,684

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for January—

Mileage	4,512	4,048	4,025
Freight rev.	9,461,174	10,564,231	10,834,606
Passen. rev.	2,842,196	3,012,582	2,772,703
Total op. rev.	13,617,879	15,052,129	14,691,689
Mt. of way	2,047,946	2,147,267	2,007,474
Mt. of equip.	3,228,797	3,294,638	3,254,786
Trans. exp.	5,713,957	6,661,479	5,824,819
Total op. ex.	11,808,720	12,957,162	11,620,729
Taxes	638,586	622,923	595,919
Oper. inc.	1,175,072	1,472,043	2,342,926

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for January—

Mileage	1,757	1,750	1,751
Freight rev.	2,347,985	2,898,705	3,781,519
Passen. rev.	749,059	799,412	781,581
Total op. rev.	3,499,060	4,171,070	5,042,347
Mt. of way	531,061	553,019	804,875
Mt. of equip.	790,488	798,852	1,038,467
Transp. exp.	1,596,825	1,802,462	2,010,194
Total op. exp.	3,141,076	3,405,418	4,050,281
Taxes	258,418	258,905	237,270
Oper. inc.	99,385	506,747	750,654

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for January—

Gross	267,651	221,486	218,599
Net aft. taxes	99,256	74,329	61,588
Sur. aft. chgs.	50,408	33,105	28,513

WESTERN MARYLAND for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	656,849	663,354	*6,505
Net aft. taxes	120,465	25,619	94,847
7 mos. gross	4,857,045	4,973,898	*116,852
Net aft. taxes	1,065,106	629,869	435,237

*Decrease.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	1,382	1,372	1,372
Gross	992,329	1,198,640	942,889
Net aft. tax	201,670	396,484	167,864
7 mos. gross	7,044,660	7,952,441	6,686,254
Net aft. tax	1,712,535	2,870,867	1,375,044

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Total receipts from oper.	$3,703,699	$3,588,222	$115,476
Express priv.	1,870,199	1,794,842	75,357
Total tran. rev.	1,833,499	1,793,380	40,119
Non-tran. rev.	166,722	182,528	*15,806
Total op. rev.	2,000,221	1,975,908	24,312
Total op. exp.	2,053,699	1,965,274	88,424
Net op. deficit	53,477	†10,633	64,111
Taxes	31,759	28,686	3,072
Oper. deficit	85,324	18,052	67,271
Five months:			
Total receipts from oper.	19,869,305	18,614,418	1,254,887
Express priv.	9,894,419	9,255,633	638,786
Tot. trans. rev.	9,974,886	9,358,784	616,101
Non-trans. rev.	924,924	952,089	*27,164
Total op. rev.	10,899,810	10,310,874	588,936
Total op. exp.	10,745,466	9,893,481	851,985
Net op. rev.	154,344	417,393	*263,048
Taxes	177,790	150,017	27,772
Oper. deficit	24,149	†267,807	291,457

*Decrease. †Surplus.

CLEVELAND, SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBUS RAILWAY for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	93,314	94,052	*737
Net after tax.	34,156	33,911	245
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,103	2,105	87

*Decrease.

GENERAL BAKING CO. for the year ended Dec. 26—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net profits	445,420	488,473	514,447
Previous surp.	674,429	422,955	263,167
Total surplus	1,119,848	911,955	777,615
Pref. dividends	237,000	237,000	349,595
P. & L. surp.	882,848	674,429	428,019

GEORGE W. HELME & CO for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net aft. chgs.	1,025,922	1,069,358	1,075,132
Pref. dividend	280,000	280,000	280,000
Com. dividend	480,000	480,000	300,000
Surplus	265,922	309,358	495,132
Previous surp.	860,085	550,727	
P. & L. surp.	1,126,007	860,085	495,132

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The leading influence in both the wheat and stock markets on the Consolidated Exchange at the start of business was the expected opening of the Dardanelles. Wheat broke sharply, while stocks strengthened. The resulting advances in stocks, however, invited profit-taking in some volume, with that market reacting from the best levels. England's announcement of a blockade of all German commerce helped to bring about hesitation and to curtail the afternoon dealings. The undertone of the market, nevertheless, continued good. May wheat opened at $1.58 to $1.58¼, against a closing price on Saturday of $1.68⅝, later selling as low as $1.54⅝ and closing at $1.55⅝.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
820	Amal. Copper	53⅝	54¼	53¼	53⅜
370	Am. Beet Sug.	39¼	39⅞	38⅝	38⅝
210	Am. Can	26	26⅛	26	26⅛
10	Am. Linseed	9	9	9	9
690	Am. Smelting	62¼	62¼	61⅞	61⅞
80	A., Top. & S. Fe	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝
40	Balt. & Ohio	65	65	64⅞	64⅞
210	Beth. Steel	54⅞	55⅛	54¼	54¼
10	B'klyn Rap. Tr.	87	87	87	87
60	Cal. Petrol	17	17	17	17
90	Can. Pacific	153⅞	154¼	153⅞	154¼
720	Cent. Leather	34⅞	34⅞	33¼	33¼
10	Chi., M. & St. P.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
20	Corn Products	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
340	Erie	21	21	20⅞	20⅞
10	Gt. North. pf.	114⅛	144¼	114⅛	114⅛
30	Insp. Copper	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
100	Inter.-Met. pf.	55⅝	56⅛	55⅝	55⅝
60	Lehigh Valley	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
180	Mex. Petrol	67	67⅛	65¼	65⅛
10	Mo., K. & Tex.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
560	Mo. Pacific	12½	12½	11⅝	11⅝
150	N. Y. Central	82	82	81⅞	82
60	N.Y., N.H. & H.	46⅞	47⅛	46⅞	46⅞
10	N. Y., O. & W.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
80	Northern Pac.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
100	Pacific Mail	19	19	19	19
100	Pennsylvania	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104
30	Pr. Steel Car	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
4,420	Reading	142½	143⅛	142⅝	142½
170	Southern Pac.	82	82⅝	82	82⅝
20	Studebaker	45½	45½	45⅝	45⅝
100	Tenn. Copper	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
170	Third Avenue	48⅞	48⅞	47⅞	47⅞
960	Union Pacific	117⅞	118⅜	117⅞	117⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	54	54	54	54
3,480	U. S. Steel	42¼	43⅛	42¼	42½
50	Utah Copper	52	52	51⅞	51⅞
10	Woolworth pf.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
14,500					
	BOND.				
$1,000	Inter.-Met. 4½s	75	75	75	75
	MINING STOCKS.				
3,000	Atlanta	.25½	.27	.25½	.27
400	Daisy	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	Elkton	.47	.47	.47	.47
1,500	Goldf'd Merger	.21	.21	.20½	.20½
2,900	Jumbo Ext	.56	.59½	.56	.58
200	Mexican	.38	.38	.38	.38
500	Medway	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
100	Montana	.47	.47	.47	.47
500	Union Consol.	.23	.23	.23	.23
200	Yellow Jacket	.30	.30	.30	.30
9,600					

FINANCIAL NOTES.

T. G. Clynes, formerly with Hallgarten & Co., has become associated with Robinson & Co., 26 Exchange Place, New York, to handle high-grade municipals and New Jersey securities.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., 14 Wall Street, are offering $2,000,000 Pennsylvania Water and Power Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of 1940 at 90½ and interest, yielding over 5.70 per cent.

The Stock Exchange established these new minimum prices yesterday: Loose-Wiles second preferred 68, Deere & Co. preferred 83, Baldwin Locomotive preferred 97, and American Brake Shoe and Foundry preferred 130.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company has placed contracts with the Southern Pacific and Rock Island Railroads to deliver crude oil for fuel. The Southern Pacific agreement calls for 3,600,000 barrels in the next four years.

William Morris Imbrie & Co. are offering for sale 800,000 6 per cent. 2¾-year notes of the City of Maisonneuve, P. Q., on the basis to net 5¾ per cent., due Oct. 1, 1917.

YUKON GOLD CO. REPORT.

Total Production Declines $444,356 from Previous Year.

The Yukon Gold Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 a total production of $4,345,046, a decline of $444,356 from the preceding year. Working costs amounted to $2,050,888, as compared with $2,251,955, and non-operating income was $18,969, against $46,889. Net revenue of $2,313,126 showed a decline of $275,710.

President S. R. Guggenheim says in the annual statement that two new properties were acquired in California from which an estimated net profit of $1,500,000 is expected. The report states that $843,215 was written off during the year for depreciation and amortization and $78,307 was added to surplus after the usual dividend of 6 per cent. was paid. The aggregate surplus at the close of the year was $567,883 and assets amounted to $20,865,607.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100	101
American Light & Traction	312	315
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	44
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	31	34
American Public Utilities pf.	63	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	47	49½
Cities Service pf.	54	56
Colorado Power	13	15
Colorado Power pf.	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	55½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81½	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Elec. 5s	71	75
Empire District Elec. pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	14
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	21	23
Northern States Power pf.	80	81½
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	40½	42
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	65	67
Southern California Edison	74	76
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	35	37
United Light & Rys.	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	13	14
Western Power	15	16
Western Power pf.	60	61½

*Par value $50.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 1.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	Feb. 27 '15.	Inc. from Prev. Week
Circulation	$9,367,000	*$2,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	235,117,000	1,141,000
Ind. dep., inc. U. S.	179,218,000	2,000,000
Due to banks	85,287,000	2,585,000
Time deposits	5,706,000	338,000
Exch'ge for C. House	12,918,000	1,325,000
Due from banks	24,676,000	*1,253,000
Cash reserve	20,651,000	*728,000
Res. in Fed. Res. B'k	8,910,000	134,000
Res. with other b'ks.	32,207,000	151,000
Cash excess	8,165,000	*744,000
Excess in New York	19,661,000	135,000
Excess with F. R. B'k	2,637,000	126,000
Total excess	30,403,000	*483,000

*Decrease.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Bank of Balt.	155	155	155	155
12	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
15	Con. Power	106	106	106	106
125	Fairmont Gas.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
42	Mercantile T.	172½	172½	172½	172½
300	Northern Cent.	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
250	U. Rys. & E.	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
100	Way. O. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
	BONDS.				
$1,000	B. Elec. 5s, st.	99	99	99	99
2,000	B., S. P. & C. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	96½
500	C. B. 4s, S.L.	95	95	95	95
2,000	Con. Coal 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Davison C. 6s	98	98	98	98
2,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	G. & A. con. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	G., C. & N. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
4,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
15,000	United Rys. & E. 1st 4s	83¼	83¼	83	83
1,000	United Rys. & E. inc. 4s	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
1,000	United Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
100	United Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84½	84½	84½	84½

BOSTON.

Sales.	MINING.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,480	Alaska	28¼	29½	28¼	28⅝
10	Allouez	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
631	Amalgamated	53½	54⅛	53¼	53⅛
9,539	Amer. Zinc	24⅞	26¼	24⅞	26¼
30	Anaconda	26½	26½	26	26
100	Ariz. Comm'l.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
6,911	Butte & Sup'r.	50	50¼	48⅞	49⅛
385	Calumet & Ariz	53¼	53¼	52⅞	53
25	Centennial	17	17	17	17
85	Chino	36	36	35⅞	35⅞
120	Copper Range	34	34	34	34
105	East Butte	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼
150	Granby	67¼	67⅝	67	67
50	Gr'ne-Cananea	26⅛	26½	26	26
27	Hancock	12	12	12	12
10	Indiana	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
150	Inspiration	18½	18⅝	18½	18⅝
350	Isle Royale	21½	21½	21	21
150	Keweenaw	2½	2½	2$\frac{5}{16}$	2$\frac{5}{16}$
60	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
40	Mass Consol	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
170	Michigan	.70	.70	.65	.65
286	Mohawk	55½	57	55½	56¼
8	Nevada Consol.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Nipissing	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
800	North Butte	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
25	North Lake	1	1	1	1
51	Old Dominion	42	42	40½	40½
78	Osceola	69⅝	69⅛	67½	69⅛
395	Pond Creek	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞
40	Quincy	56⅞	57	56⅞	57
35	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	Sup'r & Boston	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Super'r Copper	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
165	Tamarack	31	31⅝	31	31
285	U. S. Smelting	21	21	20¼	20⅞
20	U.S. Smelt. pf.	41	41	41	41
215	Utah Copper	52⅛	52⅝	51⅞	52
10	Winona	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
103	Wolverine	49	49	48½	49
92	Boston Elev.	90	90	90	90
146	Bost. & Maine	22½	23½	22	23
10	Chi. Jt. & S.Y. pf.	104⅛	104⅛	104	104
5	Conn. River	140	140	140	140
6	Mass. Electric	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
14	Mass. Elec. pf.	44	44½	44	44½
318	N.Y., N.H. & H.	46¼	47	45½	46⅛
45	W. End St. Ry.	69½	69⅛	69½	69½
81	W.E. St. Ry. pf	93	93	91	91
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
10	Am. Ag. Chem.	49	49	49	49
50	Am. Ag. Ch. pf	91	91	90	90½
20	Amoskeag pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½
102	Am. Pn. Serv.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
35	Am. Pn. Ser. pf	18	18	18	18
55	Am. Sugar	101	101	100	100
3	Am. Sugar pf.	110½	110½	109⅞	109⅞
219	Am. T. & Tel.	119	120	119	119⅞
73	Am. Woolen pf	78	79	78	79
48	Edison	243	243	241	241⅞
27	Gen. Electric	139	139	138⅛	138⅛
85	Mass. Gas	82	82	82	82
5	McElwain pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Merg'thaler	174½	174½	174½	174½
8	New Eng. Tel.	137	137	137	137
117	Pullman	150	150½	150	150½
228	Swift & Co.	109	109	108⅝	109
30	Torrington	28⅞	29	28⅞	29
30	Torrington pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
583	United Fruit	115½	116	114½	114½
9	Unit. Sh. Mach.	54	54	54	54
20	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29	29	29	29
335	U. S. Steel	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅞
55	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	103⅝	104
223	Western Union	63	63¼	63	63¼
	BONDS.				
$2,800	Am. T.&T. 4½s	98¼	98¼	97⅞	98
12,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88⅝	88¼	88¼	88¼
14,000	Am. Zinc 6s, '15	104	109	104	109
2,500	A.G.& W. I. 5s	60	60	60	60
1,000	C., B.&Q. jt. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Fre.& Elkh. 6s	118	118	118	118
5,000	Mass. G. 4½s, '31	93	93	93	93
4,000	Un. Fr. 4½s, '25	91	91	91	91
4,000	U. S. Steel 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100
3,000	West. Tel. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	La Rose	.70	.74
Bay S. Gas	.09	.14	Majestic	.12	.15
Begole	1	1¼	McK.-Dar.	.42	.45
Bohemia	1	1¼	Mex. Mets.	.13	.14
Boston Ely	.12	.15	M. of Am.	2¼	2½
Butte & L.	.16	.18	N. Baltic	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1½
Calaveras	1⅛	1⅜	Nev. Doug.	.31	.34
Chief Con.	.70	.80	Old Domin. Tr. rcts.	5	6½
Con. Ariz.	.25	.35	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Con. Cop.	⅞	1	Oneco	.50	.80
Crown Res.	.75	.78	Raven	.08	.10
Davis-Daly	.93	.95	So. Lake	4⅞	5
Eagle & B.	.76	.80	Stew. Min.	1⅜	1$\frac{7}{16}$
First Nat.	1	1$\frac{1}{16}$	Un. Verde	2⅜	2$\frac{7}{16}$
Gold. Con.	1⅝	1$\frac{11}{16}$	Yukon	2⅜	2½
Houghton	1¼	1⅜			
Iron Bloss.	.95	1			

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Radiator	384	384	384	384
90	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛
340	Chi. City & Conn. Ry. pr.	20	20	20	20
60	Com. Edison	138½	139	138	138
1	Diam'd Match	92½	92½	92½	92½
10	H., S. & M. pr.	107½	107½	107½	107½
20	K. C. Ry & L.	25	25	25	25
3	Mont.-Ward pr.	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
65	People's Gas	118½	118⅞	118⅞	118½
59	Pub. Serv. pr.	98	98¼	98	98¼
250	Swift	108⅝	109	108⅝	109
99	Union Carbide	156	158	156	158
	BONDS.				
$8,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	98½	98¼	98¼	98¼
10,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96¼	96¼
4,000	Chi. Ry. 5s, B	75½	75½	75½	75½
1,000	N.Sh.El. ref.5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10,000	Ogden Gas 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
8,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. B. Sugar	39½	39½	39½	39½
40	Am. Gas. N. J.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
10	Bald. Loco. pf.	99	99	99	99
40	Cambria Steel	43	43	43	43
100	Elec. St. Bat.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
10	Erie	21	21	21	21
50	Gen. Asphalt	26	26	26	26
5	Gen. Asph. pf.	60	60	60	60
15	Int. Paper	9	9	9	9
32	Ins. Co. N. A.	21	21	21	21
100	I'state Rys. pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½
1	Leh. Nav. stk.	74½	74½	74½	74½
16	Leh. Nav. ctfs.	74½	74½	74⅝	74⅝
215	Leh. Valley	66¼	66¼	66$\frac{3}{16}$	66$\frac{3}{16}$
323	Penna. R. R.	52	52¼	52	52$\frac{1}{16}$
145	Penn. S. Mfg.	80	80	80	80
30	Phila. Elec.	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
15	Phila. Co. new 6% pf.	35	35	35	35
125	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
13	Phila. Trac.	77½	77½	77½	77½
105	Reading	71¼	71⅜	71¼	71⅜
1,438	Ton. Belmont	3$\frac{15}{16}$	4⅛	3$\frac{15}{16}$	4⅛
100	Ton. Mining	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
57	Un. Gas Imp.	82¼	82¼	82	82¼
920	U. S. Steel	42½	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝
355	Un. Traction	34	34	34	34
	BONDS.				
$200	A. G. & E. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
509	Cambria Steel scrip, 1917	96½	96½	95½	95½
300	Elec. & Peo. 4s, ctfs.	81	81	81	81
17,000	I's'te Rys. 4s	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
6,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000	Leh. Val. gen. con. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Phila. Balt. & Wash. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Ph. Elec. 4s	78½	78½	78½	78½
1,000	Phila. Electric gold 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Pa. R. R. 4½s, rects. w. i.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
3,000	Read'g gen. 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Col. Gas. & E.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10	Crucible St. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½
120	Harb.-Walker	48	48	48	48
80	Ind. Brewing	3½	3½	3½	3½
14	La Belle Iron	29½	29½	29½	29½
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
40	Pitts. Brew.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
10	Pitts. P. Glass	106	106	106	106
500	Pitts. S. Peak	.11	.11	.11	.11
110	Pure Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
46	Union S. & S.	95	95½	95	95½
20	U. S. Steel	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
25	W'house Elec.	33¼	33¼	33	33
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Duq. Trac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	P. A. & M. 5s	100	100	100	100
4,000	W. P. Rys. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Feb. 27, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Feb. 20		$29,363,416.15	
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$1,068,679.32		
Temporary loans	8,084,805.80		
		9,153,485.12	
		$38,516,901.27	
Payments—			
General administration	$3,543,233.71		
Repayment of temporary loans	550,000.00		
Interest on bonds	2,472,040.02		
		6,565,273.73	
Balance Feb. 27			$31,951,627.54

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Feb. 20	$2,514,505.45	
Receipts	316,596.47	
	$2,831,101.92	
Payments	300,100.00	
Balance uninvested Feb. 27		2,531,001.92
Aggregate balances Feb. 27		$34,482,629.46

Executor · Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann · BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator · Guardian

Have your dividends paid direct
to this Company for your account. This will obviate the trouble of endorsing and forwarding the checks, minimise possibility of loss and save one day's interest
Interest is paid on deposits from the day of receipt and credited each month.
United States Mortgage & Trust Company
NEW YORK
B'way at 73d St. · 55 Cedar St. · 125th St. at 8th Ave.
Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,500,000.00
The new Inheritance Tax Laws of New Jersey are of special advantage to non-residents.
Write for Booklet.
Transacts a General Banking Business

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1909, Due 1939.

The Trustee has $29,265.69 to invest for the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking Fund, and will receive offers of bonds up to noon on Monday, March 15, 1915. Proposals should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washington Water Power Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

Circulars giving details may be had on application.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By Edwin S. Marston, President.
New York, March 1st, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

United Cigar Stores (Limited) of Canada.
(Par Value $5.00)
Since the listing of these shares on the New York Curb, their attractiveness is tremendously augmented. As an investment issue we recommend the 7% preferred stock at $4.75 per share
to yield 7.4%.
Circular No. 300 mailed free upon request.
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. · Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

All WALL STREET reads
DOW, JONES BULLETINS & TICKERS
Investors read
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

$6,000,000
Lackawanna Steel Company
6% Two-Year Gold Notes

To be dated March 1, 1915 · Due March 1, 1917

Interest payable March 1 and September 1 in New York. Coupon Notes of $1,000 each, principal of which may be registered. Redeemable in whole or in part at 101% and interest at any time upon six weeks' notice. Authorized and to be Outstanding, $6,000,000. The New York Trust Company, New York, Trustee.

We call attention to a letter of Mr. E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company, copies of which may be had on request and from which we summarize the following important features in regard to these Notes:

Since March 1, 1910, funded indebtedness has been reduced $5,482,000 (including present financing), and $6,814,669 has been expended for additions to plants and other properties. The present financing will reduce annual interest charges $139,700.

Assets of the Company in excess of prior obligations amount to over $56,000,000, equal to more than nine times these $6,000,000 notes.

Company's investments in iron ore properties are conservatively estimated to be worth $6,165,000 more than the value at which they are carried on its books. Valuable patent rights are owned by the Company and are carried on its books at a nominal value.

Since 1900 Stockholders have subscribed for $27,250,000 Common Stock, which was paid for at par in cash.

These Notes will be the direct obligation of the Company, and will be issued under an agreement which will provide that, until the entire amount has been paid off, the Company will not mortgage any of its present plants, real estate, etc., or pledge any stocks, bonds or obligations of other companies owned or held by the Company, or permit to be created any mortgage or pledge thereof, except by the issue of bonds under the First Consolidated Mortgage.

Balance available for interest charges on this Company's bonds for the past nine years (1914 partly estimated) averaged $3,745,544. Deducting $1,250,000 prior interest charges from this amount leaves $2,495,544 available for $360,000 interest on this issue of Notes, equal to almost seven times the amount required.

Depreciation charges are on a liberal scale. For the nine years ended December 31, 1914, $13,519,951 was charged off for Depreciation (in addition to the regular charges for upkeep included in operating expenses) and Sinking Funds for bonds and exhaustion of minerals.

The supply of iron ore, and coking and gas coal owned by the Company is sufficient to maintain operations at full capacity for many years.

The Company's steel mills at Lackawanna, near Buffalo, N. Y., on the shore of Lake Erie, are well located for economical operation. They are of modern construction, and produce rails, structural shapes, sheet piling, splice bars, tie plates, merchant bars, billets, plates, and other forms of finished steel products. All of the Company's properties are maintained in excellent condition.

All legal details in connection with this issue of Notes have been approved by our counsel, Messrs. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, New York.

Price 98 and Accrued Interest

Descriptive circular on request

Kean, Taylor & Co. New York · Chicago · **Blair & Co.** New York · **Robert Winthrop & Co.** New York

TO THE NOTEHOLDERS OF

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

The plan for extension of this Company's notes, due March 2, 1915, to September 2, 1915, under the terms, specified in the public notice of February 15, 1915, is hereby declared operative.

Noteholders are requested to present their notes for extension to J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

By order of the Executive Committee and Trustees.

J. H. HUSTIS, President.
Boston, March 1, 1915.

Utah Sec. Stock & Notes
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Electric Com.
HATCH & STEELE
25 Broad St., N. Y. · Tel. 5495 Broad

Riker & Hegeman Drug Company
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
SHIVERS & FAY,
60 Broadway. · Tel. 4550 Rector.

American Public Utilities Co.
Young—Vigorous—Progressive
ALWAYS A MARKET.
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6664 John. New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 26th, 1915.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING-COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the approval of the acts of the Directors, Executive Committee and Officers during the past year, and for such other business as shall come before said meeting, will be held at its office, No. 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., at Noon on the 16th day of March, 1915.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording-Co.
J. S. OGSBURY, Secretary.
Dated New York, N. Y., March 2nd, 1915.

Aetna Explosives Company, Inc.
New York, N. Y., February 27th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, Room 1,210, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. W. H. EVANS, Secretary.

Notice to Stockholders of Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, Room 283, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City, on the 8th day of March, 1915, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on February 26, 1915, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on March 9, 1915, at 10 A. M.

B. L. HUPP, Secretary.
New York, February 18, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
STAR SHIRT MANUFACTURING CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the election of Directors for Star Shirt Manufacturing Company not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of the Company, No. 251 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 8th day of March, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated February 17th, 1915.
CHARLES L. BAUSHER, Jr., Secretary.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., February 17th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 9th day of March, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Convertible 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1915, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Convertible 4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1915, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
St. Louis, Mo., February 27th, '15.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable on April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 19th, 1915. Checks will be mailed. T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
St. Louis, Mo., March 1st, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Registered Seven Per Cent. Bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. March 15th, 1915, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due April 1st, 1915, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. April 2nd, 1915. T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held today at London it was decided to pay an interim dividend of 2½ per. cent. free of British income tax on the Ordinary Shares on March 31, 1915. All transfers received in order at London on or before March 17, 1915, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividends to transferees.
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.
March 1, 1915.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
New York, February 23rd, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, March 9th, 1915. J. H. Bennington, Sec'y.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 31st to stockholders of record March 12th. W. A. GREEN Treasurer.
February 27th, 1915.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. MERCHANDISE.

$20,000 STOCK OF Raincoats, Balmacaan Coats, Piece Goods

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Public Auction
TO-DAY, TUESDAY, March 2, 1915, at 11 A. M., at HIS SALESROOMS, 539-541 Broadway, N. Y. C.,

A Desirable and Up-to-the-Minute Stock of Above, Comprising:

700 Men's Balmacaan Coats, 2,500 Men's Double Texture Slip-On Coats, 1,000 Women's and Children's Single and Double Texture Coats, 100 Misses' and Children's Gabardine Coats, 2,000 Yards Cravenetted Tweed Cloths, 10,000 Yards Coated and Uncoated Cloths.

The above lot of merchandise is very desirable and sure to interest the entire trade. The goods were very slightly damaged by smoke and water at a recent fire at the plant of the N. Y. Mackintosh Co., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Will Be Sold in Large Lots to the Trade Without Reserve.

Over $50,000 Worth Staple and Desirable

WOOLENS

AT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.

This offering comprises about 20,000 yards of fine Wool Serges, 10,000 yards of the genuine Palm Beach Cloth, 10,000 yards Panama Cloth, 10,000 yards of the Priestley and other Mohairs, and large quantity of Worsteds, Cassimeres, White Serges and other very desirable goods. The above represents the entire salvage stock of S. F. & A. F. Miller & Co., Baltimore, Md., and we guarantee that over 90% of these goods are in perfect condition and the balance is but slightly touched by smoke. This is the cleanest, most staple and desirable stock that has been offered at public auction in years.

The Sale Will Take Place To-day,
TUESDAY, MARCH 2, AT 10:30 A. M., AT 394 B'way, near Walker St. (Take elevator.)
Descriptive Catalogue at Sale.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.
TELEPHONES, 42 AND 43 FRANKLIN.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1915.—Present: Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, JR., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. PIERSON, JR., & Co., Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20816.

An order having been granted herein on the 15th day of January, 1915, requiring all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, or corporations, either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting any alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein which are or may be in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein, to show cause why they should not file any and all such claims which they or any of them may have, with the Special Master to be appointed for such purpose, and why the claims so filed, if any, should not be referred to said Special Master for hearing testimony and report, and why, in default of the filing and proof of such claims at a time and place and in a manner which this Court may direct, said creditors, persons, firms, or corporations, and any and all of them, should not be barred, foreclosed, and enjoined from making or asserting any such claim or claims;

And on filing the said order to show cause, dated January 15, 1915, and upon the petition of Ralph Wolf, the Receiver herein, verified January 13, 1915, and upon all the papers and proceedings had and taken herein, and proof of the due service of said order to show cause and said petition by the publication of said order in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, (to wit, January 15, 1915, and January 22, 1915,) and by mailing a copy to each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, at their respective addresses as the same may appear on the books of the said alleged bankrupts; and after hearing William M. Parke, Esq., one of the attorneys for the Receiver, in support of said motion; and after hearing William Lesser Esq., attorney for Reinhardt, a claimant, and Martin Charles Ansorge, Esq., attorney for the alleged bankrupts, and R A. Mansfield Hobbs, Esq., attorney for Schneider, a creditor, and Goldman, Heidenheimer & Unger, Esqrs., attorneys for Van Thyn and Vrieslander, creditors, and others, having appeared upon the return of said motion;

Now, on motion of Stanchfield & Levy, Esqrs., attorneys for the Receiver herein, it is

Ordered, that all creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts, and all other persons, firms, or corporations either claiming specific stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets or the proceeds thereof, or asserting alleged preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein, which are in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein, be and they hereby are directed to file duly verified statements in writing of any and all such claims which they or any of them have, with Hon. Peter B. Olney as Special Master, at his office at 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 19, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, that any and all creditors or other claimants claiming specific bonds, stocks, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, and any and all creditors or other persons asserting preferential claims against the general assets of the estate herein, who shall not file their claims to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, asserting their right, title, and interest therein and thereto, on or before the 19th day of March, 1915, be and they hereby are forever barred from making any claim against or asserting any right, title, or interest in or to the said stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets of the estate herein, or the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver herein; and it is

Further ordered, that the determination of all right, title, and interest, if any, in and to any or all of the stocks, bonds, securities, sums of money, or other assets, or the proceeds thereof, or to the general assets of the estate herein, be and the same hereby are referred to Hon. Peter B. Olney, who is hereby appointed Special Master for that purpose, to hear and determine the rights of such creditors and claimants; and the said Special Master is directed in all respects to determine, adjust, and adjudicate the right, title, interest, equities, claims, and liens therein and thereto, and to report to this Court his determination thereon; and it is

Further ordered, that the limitation of time within which to file claims as aforesaid shall include only claims to property which is now in the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver, or which prior to March 19, 1915, shall come into the possession, custody, or control of the Receiver, or of the Trustee, if a Trustee is elected or appointed herein prior to March 19, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, that service of this order be made upon each of the creditors or other persons interested herein, by mailing a copy of this order to each of them at their respective addresses as the same may appear upon the books of the alleged bankrupts, and, if any addresses are contained in the schedules herein which do not appear in the books of the said alleged bankrupts, by mailing a copy thereof to the creditors or other persons at such addresses on or before the 13th day of February, 1915, and by publishing a copy thereof in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record, once a week for five successive weeks, and twice during the week beginning March 15, 1915, the publication each week to be on different days of the week; which shall be and is hereby declared to be sufficient service thereof; and it is

Further ordered, that the Receiver herein, or the Trustee hereafter to be elected or appointed, may apply for such other and further relief in the premises as may be necessary or proper. J. M. MAYER, D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BONWIT COSTUME CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,227.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bonwit Costume Co. herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 1st, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,276.—In Bankruptcy.—ART CHINA IMPORT CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Art China Import Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 27th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 1st, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,229.—In Bankruptcy.—JESSE L. LIVERMORE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jesse L. Livermore are hereby given notice that on February 17th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 11th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Fire Underwriters' Sale TO-MORROW, MARCH 3, 1915,

At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesroom, 46-50 WOOSTER ST., N. Y. CITY, We Will Sell at Public Auction for account of whom it may concern, Shoe Salvage of J. A. LAURIE & CO., ELIZABETH, N. J., Consisting of Well-known Make

GOODYEAR WELT MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS

In Calf, Pat. Leather, Vici, Tan and Buck.

Also 2,000 Pair

Banister Shoes

Spring & Summer Style, in Tan, Buck, Vici and Calf.

Shoes & Oxfords

ALL GOOD SIZES AND WIDTHS.

This Sale should interest the trade in general who wish to secure some HIGH-GRADE and WELL-KNOWN MAKE SHOES.

Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all Buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by

LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,

520-522 Broadway, N. Y. C.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring.) Near Spring St.
To-day, Tuesday, March 2d, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale

Retail Stock

Children's Bazaar

Consisting of Dresses, Underwear, Coats, Middy Suits, Caps, Sweaters.
ALSO 1,200 TRADE LOTS

DRY GOODS,

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, COTTON AND DRESS GOODS; LADIES' AND MISSES'

Wearing Apparel.

SALVAGE SALE.

Slightly damaged by water only.
Stock of Adelson Bros., Manufacturers
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today Tuesday March 2nd,
10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
4,000 DOZEN

Boys' Knee Pants 1500 Pr. Men's Pants

In Worsted, Serges and Cashmere.
☞ Above will be sold in large trade lots ☜

MISCELLANEOUS.

Assignee's Sale

Supreme Court, Kings County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of Koch Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at Public Auction through

D. Hartmann, Auct'r,
To-day, Tuesday, March 2d, 1915,
At 11 A. M., at 474 Fulton Street,
Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.
Take Subway train to Hoyt St. or Fulton St. car from Bridge to Elm Place.
Property and Assets of the Above Estate,
CONSISTING OF

FIXTURES

Comprising 25 Mahogany Wall Silent Salesmen Cases, about 100 Large Mirrors, Carpets and Rugs, 5 Very Fine Portable Dressing Rooms, Mahogany Dressing Tables, Chairs and Settees, Office Partitions, Electric Chandeliers, Fans, New Underwood Typewriter, New Adding Machine, Safes, Filing Cabinets, R. T. Desks, etc., etc.

ALSO A STOCK OF

Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.

Also the Accounts Receivable.
SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Assignee.
ARNOLD LICHTIG, Attorney for Assignee, 141 B'way, Manhattan Borough, N. Y. C.

Entire Stock of High-Grade

FURS

Consisting of Very Latest Style
Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets.
Also a Large Assortment of
SKINS,
consisting of Persian Lamb, Broadtail, Caracul, Natural Blue and Kitt Foxes, Ermine, Mink, Fitch, etc.

And All Elaborate

Office Showroom Fixtures

and Machines,

Consisting of the very latest improved Oak Office and Showroom Partition, with dividers; Tables and Chairs to match; also all Carpets and Rugs, Typewriter, Roll-top Desk, Combination Safe, Cutting and Nailing Boards, Trunks, Telescopes, and 5 Jacoby & Ossan Fur Machines with individual motors. All the above to be sold without reserve. Formerly of WEINER & SCHOENFELD

of 5 West 31st St., N. Y. City,
Will Be Sold To-day, Tuesday, March 2d,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on Above Premises,
By D. Hartmann, Auct'r.
For further information telephone 4299 Spring

JEWELRY.

ASSIGNEE SALE. LAST DAYS OF SALE.

In the matter of Morris A. Forgotston, pursuant to order of the Supreme Court, N. Y. County, the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY.

HENRY KLINGER, Auctioneer,
Sells To-day, Tuesday, March 2, 11 A.M., at
1432 Broadway, Cor. 40th St.,
Borough of Manhattan, City of N. Y.
Must be sold without limit or reserve.
BENJAMIN LESSER, Assignee.
Auct. office 135 Mercer St. Phone Spring 6384-8631.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 20,257. NATHAN GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Greenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 12th, 1915 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 25th, 1915.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED FOR SPECIAL SALES. Ladies', misses', and children's silk and cotton dresses, suits, waists, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, or fancy goods under regular price; jobs for cash. A 72 Times Annex.

READY TO WEAR MANUFACTURERS.—We purchase for cash all unmanufactured materials, silks, cottons, woolens, laces, embroidery, trimmings, &c.; all materials you will not use, any quantity. M 34 Times.

Will look at special values crepe de chine and silk waists; prices $7.50 to $16.50 dozen; any quantity; cash terms; this morning only. Rothschild & Co., 215 4th Av.

Jobber will look at wash dresses all week, between 1 and 5; will pay cash for goods. 114 West 27th St., 3d floor.

SALESMAN, experienced with good following, for side line of medium-priced children's white dresses; all territories; commission basis. W 117 Times.

Salesman Wanted.—Experienced salesman on dresses for the jobbing and retail trade; commission basis. Red Star Dress Co., 45 East 8th St.

Cloak salesman, catering to jobbers, catalogue houses, and large retailers, desires connection with reliable house. M 11 Times.

PART OFFICE and sample room to let; prefer novelty or jewelry line; reasonable rent. 910, Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

BIG JOB OF HIGH-GRADE COTTON AND house dresses; also waists and wash skirts. 18 W. 27th. 7th floor. Mad. Sq. 7070.

JOBBER looking at $4.50 waists; bring samples; afternoons, 2 to 4. Room 1,813, 215 4th Av. Alter Brothers.

BUYER wants boys' wash suits, rompers, and blouses; manufacturers give address. X 201 Times Annex.

RAW SKINS in big lots. Inquire Mansour, Elhilow & Brothers, 80 Washington St., New York City.

Wanted, silk crepe de chine for cash; submit samples. Shebar & Klein, 47 Seigel St., Brooklyn.

Open for big job in suits and coats; will pay spot cash; 5th floor; Pacific Trading Co., 14 E. 27th.

Jobs in men's and boy's clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

FOR CHEAP cotton and Japanese silk waists see Halper & Friedman, 119 Wooster St.

Will look at suits from $5.50 to $7; coats, $3 to $5. Fifth floor, 120 West 26th St.

—LOOKING AT COTTON DRESSES. 118 West 29th St., 10th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats, all week. 18 West 27th St., 3d floor.

JOBBER looking at silk and poplin coats. 27 West 24th St., 7th floor.

JOB OF 200 SKIRTS to close out cheap, J. Labes, 84 Lenox Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Saturday...3½@4 " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Wool Prices Continue High.

LONDON, March 1.—The offerings at the wool sales today were 8,500 bales, and were quickly sold at very firm rates. America paid 15 per cent advance for grease and 20 per cent for scoured merino. The American buyers also purchased Queensland scoureds at 7¼d. A large assortment of crossbreds were taken by the home trade at hardening rates.

⁂

Fur Men Meet.

The Board of Trade of the Fur Industry met yesterday at the rooms of the Associated Fur Manufacturers, Inc., 303 Fifth Avenue, and elected officers for the ensuing year. With the exception of Edward M. Speer, whose term of office expired, the old Board was reelected to office. William Eitingon was chosen in the place of Mr. Speer as Treasurer. At another meeting in the near future the programme of the Board for the coming year will be arranged.

⁂

Cotton Worsteds Selling.

The demand for carded cotton goods, which was bound to result from the higher prices asked for pure woolen goods, has made itself manifest in the piece goods market recently. Cotton worsteds are the choice of the clothiers who are seeking substitutes for the woolen goods they were accustomed to purchase when prices were lower. How their customers will take to the change from an "all wool" policy it is difficult to predict. It is thought that the situation in the wool and piece goods market has received sufficient emphasis to warrant the conviction in the retailer's mind that the substitution is warranted and justifiable.

⁂

Burlaps Active and Higher.

Active buying of lightweight burlaps for any delivery they can be had is now the feature in this market, and prices are advancing. Five cents was being quoted yesterday on 40-inch, 8-ounce goods, while for 40-inch 10½-ounce goods the price asked was 5.60 cents. Both grades are said to have sold in a large way at this figure in the last few days. The possibility of a still greater scarcity of ships is causing some uneasiness in the trade and, together with the rising freight and insurance rates, is having a bullish influence on the market. Jute is quoted now at £19 10s. per long ton for prompt shipment from Calcutta.

⁂

Foreign Cloth Contracts.

There is a feeling in the piece goods market that both England and France will place very few, if any, further contracts for uniform cloth. The prices have advanced so much, since the initial business of this sort was taken, that these governments will hold off unless it becomes absolutely necessary for them to supplement their home supplies with goods made up by the domestic mills. The cessation of orders from these two nations, however, seems to be made up in the increased activity of the other European countries here to buy army supplies. Russia is making strenuous efforts to get big orders satisfactorily placed, and Italy and Belgium also have large contracts to be let.

⁂

White Shoes to be Favored.

Some large orders have been placed here in the last week on women's white shoes and pumps, both for country and city wear. Buckskin shoes with leather and rubber soles and low heels were bought for wear at the resorts, while white calf and kid, with high heels and narrow toes, were favored for city use. All of the large retailers are reported to be looking forward to an excellent call for white shoes as soon as the weather gets warm enough to warrant it. Some of the retailers are planning to get rid of their last year's Colonial pumps by taking out the black buckle fillers and inserting light-colored leather. Others are simply taking off the old buckle and putting on a small light-colored leather bow in its place.

⁂

British Buying Underwear.

English buyers of underwear are giving American goods considerable attention since the traffic in German underwear with that country was cut off by the war. It was said in this market yesterday that late Saturday afternoon a representative of a prominent Manchester jobbing house placed an order for 10,000 dozen ribbed undergarments for men with a local firm, the goods being for civilian use. Aside from this there is little to talk about at the moment, as domestic business, at least so far as Fall goods are concerned, is very quiet. The jobbers are still trying to get rush shipments of Spring goods out, and the mills are doing their best to accommodate them. War orders on heavy goods are now pretty well cleaned up. Some dissatisfaction regarding deliveries of these goods is told of, and "international complications" are in prospect as a result.

⁂

Linen Buyers Are Active.

Linen houses that are in a position to deliver goods from stock have done a nice business with the retail trade in the last few days, the buyers apparently having at last come to understand that before long practically all kinds of linen goods are going to be scarcer and higher than they are now. Household linens have been in demand generally, and a nice business is also reported on dress linens, particularly whites and naturals. Yesterday's mails were especially productive in this respect. The big buyers who want to cover themselves now against the future, and who are endeavoring to get goods for the late Summer and Fall delivery are having difficulty in getting their orders accepted outright by the manufacturers abroad. The reason is that the latter are not in a position to make definite prices for these deliveries because of the scarcity and high cost of flax. A number of lines have been put "at value," which has not met with much approval here.

⁂

Gray Goods Still Quiet.

"It's a Saturday market on Monday," said a commission house executive in describing yesterday's activities in the gray goods market, and after that description there is nothing much left to say. There was some business, of course, but it was small, both individually and in the aggregate. Reports were current that 39-inch 68-72s could be had for 4¼ cents for spot delivery, but inquiry resulted in the announcement in the best-posted quarters of the market that all the goods which had been offered at that figure had been snapped up. Some spot business was done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3¾ cents, and there were some small sales of 39-inch 80 squares at 5 11-16 cents. Small business was also done on certain grades of sheetings. The course of cotton is being carefully watched, and on it will depend the extent of trading in the next few days. Spot printcloth prices for the day were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5 11-16c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the doll and muslin underwear buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held today at 432 Fourth Avenue.

The hosiery and underwear buyers of the Dry Goods Alliance, 75 Spring Street, will meet today at that address.

Oscar Abel, resident buyer, has taken new quarters in the building at 364 Fifth Avenue. He was formerly located at 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Silk Association of America figures show a sharp decline in the foreign invoice value of dutiable silks entered at the customs districts of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Connecticut, Chicago, Ohio, and San Francisco in the three months ended Dec. 31. The total value of the dutiable goods entered in that period was $5,476,980, compared with $8,917,402 in the corresponding period in 1913.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glass, cloaks, suits, millinery; 72 Madison Av.

ATLANTA—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.

ATLANTA—Keely Co.; Mr. Kraft, carpets, upholstery goods; 69 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummell, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, women's hosiery, underwear; 214 Church.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. & Co.; Miss N. D. Powell, millinery; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.

BALTIMORE—Berkheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BINGHAMTON—Hills, McLean & Haskins; Mrs. A. Hendrick, coats, suits; Mrs. E. A. Dodge, millinery; W. H. McLean, coats, suits; 320 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Miss Jansen, toilet articles, perfumeries; Mrs. Milliken, infants' haberdashery; F. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; Miss Griffin, ladies' waists; basement; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Cooper, coats, suits; Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Roch, millinery; Mr. Koeingsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Bradley, men's furnishings; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—T. P. O'Connor; E. M. Markell, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

BOSTON—William Filene's Son Co.; W. J. Miller, boys' clothing; H. B. Scates, shoes; T. L. Weare, representing; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Rice, women's hosiery, underwear; Mr. Lussier, white goods, blankets; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—S. Vorenberg Co.; Miss E. Windt, waists, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 153 E. 92d.

BOSTON—G. M. Edgarton Co.; G. M. Edgarton, clothing; Imperial.

BOSTON—M. Wyzansk, clothing; Broztell.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; M. Adler, women's suits; 72 Madison Av.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, hosiery, underwear; W. H. Howe, sporting goods; 75 Spring.

BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, silk waists, childwren's dresses; 1,270 B'way.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Bryden, domestics, wash goods, flannels, linings; Miss Harsen, women's neckwear; C. Tagg, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; B. S. Chopin, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; 1,150 Bwy.

BUFFALO.—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Armstrong, house furn. goods; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; O. J. Deitsche, toys; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; P. Bartholomay, furniture; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 W. 35th.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, carpets; 105 Grand St.

BUFFALO—H. Oppenheimer, cloaks, suits; Imperial.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; W. P. Cooke, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

CANASTOTA, N. Y.—J. C. Skaden, furn. goods; Imperial.

CANASTOTA, N. Y.—J. H. McMahon, carpets, furniture; Imperial.

CATSKILL—W. Kartz; H. Kartz, carpets; Continental.

CHARLESTON—M. Furchgott & Son; A. Furchgott, millinery, ribbons, ready to wear; Endicott.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Neumiller, laces; W. A. Benning, clothing; J. L. Mayne, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss B. Sidenberg, waists; Miss E. Brennan, china, cut glass, crockery, lamps; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck Co.; A. Strauss, women's, misses' suits, dresses, skirts; 438 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. M. Ashcroft, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; D. Hill, books, stationery; 38 West 35th.

CHICAGO—J. M. Smyth Merchandise Co.; J. E. Parker, cloaks, suits; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; C. A. Platt, flowers, feathers; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; A. Koch, fancy goods; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss McGrath, buttons, dress trimmings; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. W. Culver, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; E. Eisinger, gen'l mdse.; Room 425, 467 B'way.

CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. C. Buxbaum, piece goods; 3 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; E. Eisinger; Room 425, 467 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; W. D. Clark, silks, dress goods; A. E. Hoelscher, cloaks, siuts; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Sterne & Stein; H. Stein, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; L. M. Woerz, dry goods; 200 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. H. Wolff, toys; 220 5th Av. Navarre.

CLEVELAND—J. Leifel; skirtings; Hoffman House.

COLUMBUS—Elberfeld-Culp Co.; E. Elberfeld, dry goods, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves; Marlborough.

COLUMBUS—Benzin-Ustick Co.; H. J. Benzin, mfrs. men's neckwear; Herald Square.

COLUMBUS—J. M. & W. Westwater; J. Westwater, china; Breslin.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Strauss & Louis Co.; W. D. Alexander, carpets; 1,170 B'way.

DAYTON—L. Troxler Co.; D. E. Bigelow, furniture; 116 W. 32d.

DAYTON—L. Troxler Co.; S. E. Francis, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.

DES MOINES—Younker Brothers; M. H. Burns, leather goods; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; Miss E. Dorwald, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss M. Orleman, representing; Miss H. Pennycook, white goods, embroidery, handkerchiefs; J. B. Woolfenden, notions, toilet goods; 220 5th Av.; Sherman Square.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; E. B. Moody, ribbons, leather goods; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, furn. goods; 50 Union Square.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; L. P. Laurandeau, dress goods, flannels, wash goods; 320 B'way.

DUBUQUE—James Levi & Co.; C. R. Clark, dress goods, silks; 45 W. 34th; Gregorian.

DURHAM, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; R. A. Knight, dry goods; Wallick's.

ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—I. Ostrander, general merchandise; Grand.

EMPORIA, Kan.—J. P. Ramseyer & Co.; J. P. Ramseyer, millinery; Navarre.

ERIE—A. G. Ostheimer, clothing; Longacre.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; R. G. Austin, hdkfs., laces, ribbons, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

FARGO, N. D.—J. F. Holmes & Co.; J. F. Holmes, clothing, shoes; Hoffman House.

FREEPORT, Ill.—F. A. Read, dry goods, millinery, carpets, laces, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio—W. P. Beall, dry goods, carpets, shoes, &c.; Albert.

GARDNER, Mass.—M. Rose; P. Rose, ladies', men's furnishing goods, men's hats; Hoffman House.

GARDNER, Mass.—Ferguson Co.; A. Ferguson, dry goods, furs, furnishing goods, &c.; Hoffman House.

GARDNER, Mass.—Ferguson Co.; A. Ferguson, furn. goods; Hoffman House.

GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; C. Trankla, mdse. manager; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.

GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; Mr. Schmidt, dolls; 432 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; A. Hutter, dry goods; 116 West 32d; Navarre.

HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HAZLETON, Penn.—S. & F. L. Smith; S. Smith, dry goods, carpets, furniture; Broadway Central.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. J. Egan, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

HILLSBORO, Texas—Graham Co.; C. F. Graham, dry goods, clothing, shoes; Mrs. J. Cowan, millinery; Imperial.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner-Bradshaw Co.; G. O. White, domestics, linens, white goods, flannels, upholstery; Aberdeen; 1,270 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibber, Hollweg & Co.; E. M. Wiles, notions, fancy goods, furn. goods, mfg. dept.; 320 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; P. Effroymson, L. M. Effroymson, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; F. E. Ganun, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Miss Barry, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, jobs silks; 71 W. 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; J. A. Selig, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; J. Miller, silks, dress goods, jobs; 71 West 23d.

JACKSON, Tenn.—Marks Brothers; H. L. Marks, clothing, carpets, millinery; Grand.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A. D. Sharpe Co.; W. H. Harrison, Miss J. Noveen, cloaks, suits; Grand.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Brother; B. Becker, carpets; 72 Madison Av.

KALMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Brothers; C. W. Carpenter, dry goods; 116 West 32d.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. M. C. O'Brien, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; W. P. Munger, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; H. E. Kline, dolls; 432 4th Av.

LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; Miss I. Ulrich, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss M. Dolan, corsets, muslin underwear; 75 Spring; Herald Square.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; J. Duncan, dolls; 432 4th Av.

LEXINGTON—Wolf-Wile Co.; S. W. Wolfe, furn. goods; 315 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Stahl, millinery; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—F. W. Keisker & Son; H. C. Service, rugs; Breslin.

LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; Mr. Kaufman, dry goods; 220 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE—Mrs. F. Dreyfus, millinery; Martinique.

MACON—Hopp Bros. Co.; L. M. Hopp, mfs. overalls, pants, shirts; Marlborough.

MALDEN, Mass.—Miss A. Evans, millinery; Latham.

MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; W. M. Miles, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand; W. M. Miles, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 75 Spring.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss E. E. Murray, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. M. Crofoot, boys' clothing; Bwy and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Fisher, silverware, toilet goods, jewelry; 2 Walker St.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, cloaks, suits; 1,180 Bwy.

NASHVILLE—Loveman, Berger & Teitlebaum; F. M. Hirsch, notions, fancy goods, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, art, and leather goods; H. Teitlebaum, merchandise manager; 148 W. 23d.

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; G. Thiberdean, crockery, toys; A. J. Potvin, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 75 Spring.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, hosiery, knit underwear; M. S. Mumma, ready to wear; J. Schoenfeld, representing; 75 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS—Shushon Bros. & Co.,; J. Shushon, furn. goods; J. H. Aspel, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Collingwood.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara D. G. Co.; C. H. Klock, piece goods; 432 4th Av.

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; C. Gilbert, millinery; 320 Church.

NORFOLK—A. L. Hyman, dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; B'way Central.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash.—Barney & Callahan; J. S. Barney, dry goods, clothing, ready-to-wear, &c.; Aberdeen.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. R. Porteous, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.; Algonquin.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell; F. Sudlow, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.

NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. I. Smith, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

OKLAHOMA CITY—Maxfield & Co.; J. M. Clayton, laces, ribbons, notions, &c.; 256 Church St.

OKLAHOMA CITY—The Fashion Shop; A. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

ONEIDA, N. Y.—F. Hodges; clothing, furnishing goods; Wallick.

OPELIKA, Ala.—Sistrunk & Lyons; J. B. Lyons, dry goods, notions, hats, shoes; Union Sq.

PADUCAH, Ky.—W. M. Riege & Co.; J. C. Rieke, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; H. F. Ensign, hosiery, underwear; N. Schoenly, representing; 75 Spring.

PAWTUCKET—David Harley Co.; L. M. Rousseau, dress goods, silks; Latham.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. N. Whiteley, linings; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry, silverware, clocks; G. B. Dunn, art needlework, artists' materials; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; James Wilson, optical goods; B'way & 10th St.; Grenoble.

PHILADELPHIA—Bettlehem & Coyne; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,187 Bwy.

PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanguay & Co.; C. S. Tanguay, waists; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; A. Silverman, ready-to-wear; 7 W. 22d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Dorfman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; W. L. Noble, notions, gloves, furn. goods; 320 Church.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, laces, hdkfs, carpets; Wallick's.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; G. Dihm, carpets; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; S. Levy, basement dept.; 200 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Markstein & Rosenthal; M. G. Rosenthal, cloaks; Park Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. W. Horne, dry goods; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder Co.; J. B. Herstein, basement, coats, suits; 364 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons, Inc.; Ralph Krauss, housefurnishing goods, sewing machines, toys; St. George.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. I. Rhoads, jewelry, leather goods; 2 Walker.

PROVIDENCE—C. J. McCabe, linens, wash goods, domestics; York.

PROVIDENCE—J. A. San Souci Co.; A. Bessette, ladies' wear; Herald Square.

QUINCY, Ill.—Kespohl-Mohrenstecher Co.; O. A. Mohrenstecher, dress goods, silks, ladies' garments; 315 4th Av.

RALEIGH—Dobbin-Ferrall Co.; T. W. Dobbin, ladies' garments, furn. goods; York.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,150 Broadway.

READING—Lord & Page; W. F. Schultz, silks; 214 Church St.

READING—Lord & Gage; W. H. Buck, carpets; 214 Church.

RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, dress goods, silks, trimmings; Miss N. C. Dimon, Miss T. C. Comoll, trimmings; 432 4th Av.

ROANOKE—E. Schlossberg, ready-to-wear, ladies', misses' millinery, ladies' shoes; McAlpin.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens, flannels, bedding; D. A. Williams, fancy goods, ribbons, (wholesale;) 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. H. Jones, pictures; V. C. Goodridge, buttons, trimmings; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Brickner, woolens; 114 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Brothers & Co.; M. H. Lang, woolens; 200 5th Av.

ROME, N. Y.—L. G. Hitchcock; Miss Z. L. Eames, representing; Miss L. C. Hitchcock, millinery; St. Denis.

SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss A. Buckley, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

SAN ANTONIO—Mazur Bros.; Mr. Mazur, ladies' ready to wear; 170 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Moore-Watson D. G. Co.; J. G. Moore, wholesale dry goods; 72 Leonard St.

SAN FRANCISCO—A. A. Jacobs Co.; S. M. Stock, millinery; 640 Broadway.

SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; V. Siegler, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Park Avenue.

SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; W. H. Warner, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

SCRANTON—Clarke Bros.; Mr. Jennings, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

SCRANTON—Cleland & Simpson Co.; T. H. Starr, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

SCRANTON—Clarke Bros.; J. W. Penny, carpets; 320 Church; Herald Square.

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Mr. Cohen, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker; Prince George.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Brothers Co.; A. J. Boisert, housefurnishing goods; 1,261 Broadway.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. F. Cummings, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Whaples-Olvey Millinery Co.; E. E. Olvey, millinery, ribbons; Navarre.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—F. J. Jaffa, men's, women's clothing; 142 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. F. Miller, cloaks; E. J. Bingle, dry goods; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, H. H. Wilson, carpets; 11 E. 17th.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co., F. P. Ford, sporting goods, toys, trunks, bags; 214 Church St.

ST. LOUIS—Butler Bros.; H. J. Littledale, mdse. manager; 495 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Mercantile Co.; C. E. Runk, millinery; 621 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Mrs. I. Schull, waists; Mrs. I. Keller, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule Co.; H. Muldoon, housefurn. goods; Claridge.

ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak and Suit Co.; I. Cohen, jobs, suits, dresses; 1,161 Broadway.

SWEETWATER, Tenn.—V. T. Rausen & Co.; E. Rausen, dry goods, general merchandise; Grand.

TOLEDO—The Tiedtke Bros. Co.; R. Poor, notions, hosiery, gloves; Prince George.

TERRE HAUTE—L. Stranch & Co.; G. Seidman, jobs, skirts; 1,161 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; Mr. Keller, cloaks, suits; 116 West 32d.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss E. Monroe, housefurn. goods; 214 Church.

UTICA—Mitchell & Thomas; W. W. Mitchell and J. G. Thomas, manufacturers clothing, pants; Park Av.

VALDOSTA, Ga.—J. Black & Co.; J. Black, general mdse.; Grand.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, leather goods; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 West 26th.

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; H. H. Miller, upholstery goods; 215 4th Av.

WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. E. Minor, rugs, upholstery goods; A. S. Lyall, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

WILMINGTON—M. Megary & Sons Co.; H. T. Graham, furniture; Continental.

WILMINGTON—J. Weil, dry goods; Wallick's.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; W. McMurtrie, women's hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; Wm. McMutrie, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; A. Vander Pyl, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; P. Craddock, silks, linens; 2 Walker.

YOUNGSTOWN—George L. Fordyce Co.; Miss J. Miles, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss S. Parey, ladies' wear; 75 Spring.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; D. B. Jones, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.

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Real $5 Value.

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Made of genuine ¼-inch plate glass, resting securely in a soft pad of red or green upholstery felt, firmly held in place by low felt corners. No *metal parts*, exposed or hidden. Glass is easily raised, and price lists, discount sheets, maps, etc., can be slipped beneath and thus framed for constant reference. Will improve appearance of any desk or table. Ideal for both home and office.

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Manufacturing Stationers & Printers.
77 Nassau St. Between John & Fulton Sts.
We Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Your "MONEY BACK" always prevails at The Big Stationery Store.

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Experienced merchant will invest any part of $50,000, with services, in a successful business.

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36 WEST 24TH ST.
Crepe de Chine Waists
The $3.75 Kind at **$2.25**
A Look Will Convince You.

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APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St.
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S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in Ladies' Silk Poplin SUIT, Peau de Cygne lined, at $7.50.

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ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

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All Worsted Serge—Peau de Cygne Lined
ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
Myer Gans, Sons & Co.
134-140 West 26th St.
(Wholesale Only.)
We Fit the Fat
N. B. Only one merchant sold in a town.

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THE
Panama Belle
is ONE of our original 1915 girdle creations that is already securing us duplicate orders.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER
"The Belt House of N. Y."
Originators of the Newest.
49-53 East 21st St.

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OVER 50,000 DIFFERENT ARTICLES ON DISPLAY.
Everything for the 5 and 10c. Store.
Everything for the Bargain Basement.
Everything for the low price end of the department store.
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On 40 of My Best Models. Silks, Challies, Serges, $7.50 to $16.50.
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DRESS VALUE CREATOR
39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade.

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds.
HAND EMBROIDERIES
AMERICAN ART EMBROIDERY CO., M. MARKEL. 25 E. 20th St., New York.
EMBROIDERY ON DRESSES, CLOAKS and WAISTS for the Trade.

"Something New Always Shown" in
Popular Priced **DRESSES** Cotton & Silk
HANDEL & CO.
Leaders in Cotton Dresses.
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SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50 ☞ **Rose Dress Co.**
9 W. 31st St.
& Dresses
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DEAN'S Lockstitched APRONS
25 cents up
1000 Styles
At All Stores
Look for This Label ☞
DEAN LOCK STITCH
DEAN'S APRONS Send for Catalog 45 East 17th St.

The Paul Gumbinner Mfg. Co.,
29 West 17th St., is retiring from business and offers its stocks of silks, laces, ruchings, nets, chiffons, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANTONIO MUSICA and PHILIP M. MUSICA, individually and as copartners, doing business as A. MUSICA & SON, Bankrupts.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that certain personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of Ezra P. Prentice, the Trustee herein, at public auction by Messrs. J. W. & W. H. Reid, auctioneers, at the salesrooms of the Brooklyn Warehouse & Storage Company, 333 Schermerhorn Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on March 2nd, 1915, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon. The property to be sold consists of the household furniture of the bankrupt Antonio Musica, originally contained in the premises No. 257 Ovington Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.—New York, February 10th, 1915.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William Street, New York City.
WHITRIDGE, BUTLER & RICE, Attorneys for the Trustee, 59 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX LITWINOFF, Baukrupt.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells this day, Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, under the direction of Marshall S. Hagar, Trustee, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, safe, screens, &c., and a small stock of wines.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee,
68 William Street, New York City.
CHARLES J. BRECK, Attorney for Trustee, 45 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL SHAPIRO, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of plush, teddy bear cloth, bathing suits, &c.

ANTHONY C. BREW, Trustee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WELLS, MOWBRAY & NEWMANN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 125 W. 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electrical novelties, electric ranges, vacuum cleaners, kitchen novelties, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc.

WILLIAM GOLDSTICKER Receiver.
GILBERT, LAUTERSTEIN and GILBERT, Attorneys for Receiver, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB UNGAR, Bankrupt.—No. 20966.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Ungar, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 1st, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 1st, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CELIA SCHAFER, Bankrupt.—No. 21,139.

Notice is hereby given that Celia Schafer, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated February 27th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915 at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,798.—TOBIAS KORN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Tobias Korn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,044.—JOHN F. PALMER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John F. Palmer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 25th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,778.—CLEMENT L. STEPHENSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Clement L. Stephenson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—No. 19,940. VENTILATING SYSTEMS CO., Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Ventilating Systems Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated January 8th, 1915 praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 25th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,260.—In Bankruptcy.—THOMAS F. BURCHILL, Bankrupt.

Thomas F. Burchill was duly adjudicated bankrupt on Feb. 26th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 15th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 1st, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Sentiment in the wheat market had undergone a pronounced change since the operations against the Straits of Dardanelles have become a factor, and there seems to be as much disposition now to sell on the bulges as there was a short time ago to buy on the breaks. Yesterday's reports to the effect that the allied fleets were making headway in their attacks on the Straits, as well as the report that Great Britain had declared an embargo against foodstuffs to Germany, caused very heavy selling, and prices broke violently with very frequent and sudden changes, closing with a slight rally at 5⅞ to 6⅝c below the final of Saturday. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease of 2,072,000 bushels for the week, while stocks in America decreased 2,997,000 bushels, bringing the total to 62,389,000, compared with 83,632,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.56¼ and No. 2 hard at $1.58, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.58¾ and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.61¾, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.57⅞	1.55	1.55	1.58	1.02½
July	..	..	1.25⅛	1.30¼	97½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.58¼	1.54⅝	1.55⅝	1.60⅝	..
July	1.30⅝	1.27	1.27	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.51	1.46	1.47¾	1.53½	94¼
July	1.22	1.17½	1.18¾	1.24⅝	89

CORN.

The market for corn was influenced to a large extent to the weakness in wheat, which caused active liquidation, and prices at the close were 2¼@2⅝c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease of 8,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 837,000 last year, but the total was 41,238,000, compared with 18,874,000. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 80½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	73⅝	71⅜	71½	74	67⅝
July	75⅝	73⅜	73½	76⅛	67⅛

OATS.

Estimates on the farm reserves were only 361,000,000 bushels, compared with 390,000,000 last year and 567,000,000 two years ago, but notwithstanding these small figures and evidences of foreign buying prices were easier with wheat and corn, closing 2⅜@2⅝c net lower. The visible supply increased 257,000 for the week, compared with a decrease of 590,000 last year. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 61½c; No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3 white, 61c; No. 4 white, 59½@60½c; fancy clipped white, 64@65c; ordinary clipped white, 62@63c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56⅞	54⅝	54⅞	57¼	40⅜
July	53½	51⅜	51⅝	54¼	40⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was lower in the face of firmness in the hog position, influenced largely by the weakness in grain, which caused renewed liquidation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 42,000, estimated for Tuesday 28,000; Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.27	10.17	10.17	10.37	10.55
July	10.50	10.40	10.40	10.60	10.75
Ribs—					
May	9.87	9.75	9.75	9.87	11.37
July	10.17	10.05	10.05	10.17	11.50
Pork—					
May	17.35	17.10	17.12	17.82	21.35
July	17.72	17.45	17.50	17.72	21.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was directly influenced by the sharp break in other commodities, particularly lard and cotton, and while the volume of business was not large prices were easier, closing 2 to 10 points net lower.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.70@....	6.85
March	6.86	6.79	6.78@6.80	6.86
April	....	....	6.83@6.88	6.89
May	6.94	6.89	6.88@6.89	7.00
June	7.06	7.06	6.98@7.00	7.18
July	7.14	7.09	7.10@7.11	7.28
August	7.22	7.18	7.18@7.19	7.37
September	7.28	7.28	7.27@7.29	7.05
October	....	....	7.00@7.30	....

COFFEE.

The coffee market was inactive, total sales amounting to 7,250 bags, and after showing a steady tone throughout the greater part of the day, with prices ruling 3 to 4 points above the closing prices of Saturday, prices eased off late, closing 1 point higher for June and unchanged to 6 points lower for the other positions.

The amount of coffee for the United States from Brazil is now only 412,000 bags, compared with 709,000 last year, but coffee has been arriving here in considerable volume recently, and this has given the local spot market a slightly easier tone, although prices remain practically unchanged on the basis of 7⅝@7¾c for Rio No. 7.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	5.50	5.50	5.44@5.45	5.50
April	..	..	5.52@5.54	5.55
May	5.65	5.60	5.59@5.60	5.60
June	..	..	5.64@5.65	5.63
July	6.66	6.65	6.64@6.65	6.65
August	..	..	6.73@6.74	6.74
September	6.88	6.87	6.82@6.83	6.83
October	..	..	6.88@6.90	6.89
November	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.94
December	7.04	7.04	7.00@7.02	7.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,475 packages. A little firmer feeling on the fine and fancy grades of fresh creamery, with a moderate inquiry for such. An abundance of all other grades of creamery and prices unimproved. Renovated has declined about ½c, and the market is a little weaker for most grades of ladles and packing stock. Creamery, extras, 31@31½c; higher scoring, 32@32½c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23@24½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 27@28c; firsts, 25½@26½c; seconds, 24@25c; State dairy, finest, 28½@29c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 21@25c; renovated, extras, 24@25c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@23c, ladles, current make, firsts, 21c; seconds, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17½@18½c; lower grades, 15@17c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,717 cases. Market opened weak, with prices on all grades showing further recline. Prospects are of freer supplies for the week, and while there was some increase in the out-of-town inquiry early, demand was not sufficient to closely clear arrivals even at the lower prices quoted. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24½@25c; extra firsts, 24c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds and poorer, 21½c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; refrigerator, best, 19@20c; undergrades, 12@18c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 28@29c; defective, 26@27c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 26@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 25c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23½@24½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 37@38c; Western, 34@36c; Tennessee, and other good Southern, 34@36c; far Southern, 30c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate n. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues.; Wed., partly cloudy, warmer; gentle n. e. to e. winds.

La.—Fair Tuesday.; Wed., cloudy; gentle to moderate e. winds.

East. Tex.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. and Wed.; probably rain Wed.; moderate to fresh e. to s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair in s.; unsettled in n. Tues.; colder in extreme w. Wed.; fair in s., rain or snow in n.

Utah—Snow Tues.; colder in n. and e.; Wed., fair.

Okla.—Unsettled and warmer Tues.; rain at night or Wed.

Ark.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed., probably rain.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. Wed., unsettled, probably rain in w.

Ohio—Fair Tues. Wed., cloudy; moderate w. to n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Fair Tues. Wed., cloudy, probably rain by night.

Ill.—Fair Tues. Wed., unsettled, probably rain in s. and rain or snow in n.; moderate shifting winds, mostly n. w. and n. over n.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair in no., cloudy in s.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and somewhat colder Tues. Wed., fair.

Wis.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair in n., unsettled in s.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming n. e. Wed.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed. in n., unsettled in s.; probably snow Tues. night or Wed.

Iowa — Unsettled Tues.; snow or rain at night or Wed.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., rain.

N. Dak. — Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Wed.

S. Dak. — Unsettled Tues., probably snow. Wed., fair and warmer.

Neb.—Snow Tues. Wed., probably fair.

Kan.—Rain or snow in n., rain in s., Tues. or Tues. night. Wed., unsettled, probably rain in extreme s.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

Federal.

Supreme Court.

Bert Cohen, William G. Cannon, and Edward M. Grout of New York City were admitted to practice.

145—M. Kirmeyer v. State of Kansas—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

149—M. McCoach v. D. F. Pratt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, cause remanded.

509—Seaboard Air Line R. R. v. Ella M. Thorpton.—Judgment reversed, with costs, cause remanded.

1, original—State of Georgia v. Tennessee Copper Co.—Motion to assign for hearing granted, case set for argument April 5.

89—U. S. v. L. & N. R. R.—Motion to reform the decree and mandate herein granted.

439—S. C. Scotten v. C. E. Littlefield.—Motion to re-form decree herein denied.

789—M. G. Cohen v. U. S.—Motion to advance granted, assigned for April 5.

679—Oregon & California R. R. v. U. S.—Motion to advance granted, assigned for April 19.

477—Minneapolis, St. Paul & St. Ste. Marie R. R. v. Louise Alexander.—Further consideration of the motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing on the merits.

498—E. B. Johnson v. F. E. Riddle.—Further consideration of the motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to hearing on the merits.

313—O. P. Newman v. U. S.—Further consideration on the motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing on the merits.

538—Kansas City Southern Railroad v. S. E. Leslie, &c.;

713—Seaboard Air Line Railroad v. W. B. Tilghman, and

779—Norfolk Southern Railroad v. W. G. Gerebee.—Ordered that these cases be placed on the summary docket.

491—H. Nelson v. R. G. Wood.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

705—C. M. McMahon v. United States.—Amended petition for writ of certiorari denied.

783—Ashepoo Fertilizer Co. v. W. H. Townsend.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

787—A. A. Nicrosi v. J. B. Nicrosi.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

802—A. Y. Jameson v. U. S. Farm Land Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

807—J. Lansburgh v. M. M. Parker.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

822—Pocahontas Distilling Co. v. United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari denied.

801—A. Geglow v. B. H. Uhe, as Acting Commissioner of Immigration at Port of New York.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted for petitioners.

2, Original—Commonwealth of Virginia v. State of West Virginia.—Motion to set case for hearing granted, assigned for argument April 19.

—, Original—Commonwealth of Virginia v. J. P. Morgan.—Motion for leave to file bill of complaint and for process submitted for complainant.

816—C. L. Pooler v. J. Hyne, and

817—Same v. S. Hine.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

676—D. A. McDougal v. E. McKay.—Leave to file brief as amicus curiae granted.

451—Sadie A. Stead v. I. M. Curtis.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or to place on summary docket submitted for appellees and for appellants in opposition thereto.

827—Frisco Lumber Co. v. O. E. Hodge.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

790—Texas & Pacific R. R. v. Miss May Marcus; and

791—Same v. M. J. Murphy.—Motions to dismiss or affirm submitted.

884—New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. v. Annie Thierer; and

885—Same v. Joseph Thierer.—Petitions for writs of certiorari submitted.

320—Eastern Railway Co. of New Mexico v. George W. Littlefield.—Motion to dismiss submitted for defendants in error and for plaintiffs in opposition.

407—Central Vermont R. R. v. M. T. White.—Motion to dismiss or affirm and for damages submitted.

482—Texas & Pacific R. R. v. C. Hill.—Motion to dismiss or affirm and for damages or to place on summary docket submitted.

280—L. & N. R. R. Co. v. U. S.—Decree reversed on confession of error and cause remanded for further proceedings in conformity to law.

673—Same v. same.—Argument commenced.

127—U. S. v. C. F. Noble.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for today: 127, 133, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, and 171.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Room 433, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Re Frischknecht.
NY, NH RR<Lincoln.
Fountain E Co<Steel City Co.
Van Orden<Nellie Follett.
US<Bliss Co.
Gr Northern Paper Co<Persian.
US<Fidelity & Dep Co
Lines<Atl Transp Co.
Williams<Potter.
Harms<Senator Rice.
Lehigh Valley Co<same.
Lipschitz<Napa Fruit Co.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Szekeczuk<Mason & Hanger Co.
Lewis & Kitchen<C N Rochelle.
Higgins<Penn R R.
Gillette<Press Pub Co
Schamansky<Penn RR
Fischerauer<same.
Callander<Warringer.
Recito<Penn R R.
Tide W Oil Co<Globe Indem Co.
Stawecki<NY, NH RR
McKibbin<Phil & Rdg RR.
Thompson<NY, NH R R.
Penhale<Cent R R of N J.
Mendelson<Ohlbaum Bros.
Sharon<Mason & H Co.
Bohland<L I R R.
Ovavage<Phila & Rdg, &c, Co.
Robinson<Van Riper.
Same<Vanoscope Co.
Fountain E F Box<Yale & Towne.
Wertheimer<Penn RR.
Cosse<Alpha Port Cement Co.
US<3,542 Feet Moving Picture Film.
Miss Phono Co<Tomlinson.
Fox<Harper.
Deiches<Massey.
Henry<Oceanic S Nav Co.
Herzog<Penn R R.
Shapiro<N Y Rys.
Koehler<Irwin.
Hammerschlag Mfg Co<Imp & Trad Nat Bank.
Rosenberg<Int Mer Marine Co.
Barrett<Clausen.
Rosenberg<Int Mer M Co.
Pederson<Det Forende
Murriz<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Williams<Yates.
Fisk Rubber Co<Auto Tire Co.
Williams Eng Con Co<Penn Steel Co.
Bakker<Holland-Am Line.
US<Kasen.
Germ L I Co<Anderson.
Cudlipp<Old Dom SS Co.
Dean<Ward.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Humphrey, J.—R. 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Dolores Mines Co<same, (2.)
Creston-Col<same, (2.)
El Rayo Mines<same.
US<Elias.
Same<Zaloom & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Hiram Walker & Sons, Lim<Luria.
Same<Grubman.
Same<Eising.
Same<Prince & Co.
Same<Luytles Bros.
Same<Goldberg.
Same<Cook & Bernheimer Co.
Same<Picker Bros.
Same<Smith & Darling.
Same<Bowling Green Dis Co.
Same<Hahn.
Same<Goldberg.
Same<Kahn.
Same<J M Bell & Co.
Same<Rittman.
US<Duffy & Lindemann.
Sundh Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Schroeder Lamp Wks<Nat Met S & S Co.
Burke Elec Co<Ind Pn Tool Co.
Robins Convey B Co<Lind Belt Co.
Hamer<NY Rys Co.
Basch Magneto Co<Baker, (2 acts.)
Auto Piano Co<Winter & Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.—Re Kobre and Ginsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10 A. M.—Re Eastern Brewing Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.—

Wolff<Roseville Tr Co
Re McCormick.
Comm Bank of Pontiac<Valentine.
NY, NH & H RR Co<Pub S Com, (2 acts)
People<Schwindler Press.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—For hearing appeals from orders of City Court and appeals from Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.

Blume<Nassau RR.
Bailey<B H RR.
Smith<Greeley Square Hotel Co.
Johnson<S Cushman Son.
Van Hise<Underhill.
Cusack<Nassau RR.
Bressler<same.
Am Cond'ts Co<Audit Co of NY.
Solling<Pieper, (2.)
Richard<Salieres.
Cavinato<Riccirilli.
Kruse<Hud & M RR.
Blankfort & Mintz Co<Dickey & Son.
McWilliams<McWilliams.
Hechter<Baratz & H.
Pease<Int R T.
Pollack<Stampf.
Baehr<Smith.
Redden Spec Co, Inc<Simon.
Biro<Wurster.
Hardin<Robinson.
Siff<Rudolph.
Leamy<Leamy.
Met Trust Co<Long Acre El L Co.
People<Cook.
Re Rashsall.
Mott<James.
Leary<Leary.
Lowe<Leary.
Mendola<Ill Surety Co.
Cohn<Cohn.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Van Hoven<Van Hoven.
Columbia Paper Box Co<Kaplan.
Schwartz<Greenfield.
Baruch<Ziegfeld, Jr.
Munroe<Comp Franc de Navig, (2.)
Roth&B H RR.
Wisatsky<C I & B RR
Loboro<Nassau RR.
Levine<same.
Dudley<Dudley.
Abelson<Carlew.
CNY<US R & R Co.
Esposito<Esposito.
Barrett Mfg Co<Gottesman.
Lundman<Indep Dock Bldg Ben Union.
Getz<Lazarowitz.
Soler<Caballero.
Nankin<Burstein, (2.)
Esterman<Curth.
Lewis<same.
Edson<same.
Esterman<same.
Carples<John Deere Wagon Co.
Union & NH Tr Co<Ketcham.
Met Life Ins<Peirce.
Minsky<Minsky.
Yung<Blake.
Horwitz<N Brit & Merc Ins Co.
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Helen Rty Co<Folk.
Brennan<Brennan.
Golden<Bergen.
McDonald<Jacobs.
Manheim<Hoffman.
Southw Surety Ins Co<Fichandler.
Re Melvin StableCo,&c
Held<Mutnick.
Berger<Berger.
Re Vrabeck Auto Sup.
Sabella<Kerry.
Miller<Miller.
Wanier<Dupont.
Wood<Derrick.
Clancy<Shipman.
Spector<NY Butchers' Dressed M Co.
Kressel<Packrass.
Lawyers Mtg Co<O'Farrell.
Skinner<O'Farrell.
Levine<Levine.
Tyndall<Pinelawn Cem.
Re Witz, (Collyer.)
Goldwurm<Goldwurm.
Briner<Briner.
Sachs<Porges.
Mordecai<Braude.
Alsberg<Newgent.
Trochtenberg<Henig.
Schwartz<Greenfield.
Springsteen<Butler.
Penrose Rty Co<Fletcher Con Co.
Kelly<NY Tel Co.
Re Cook.
Allen<Gen Accid, &c, Assn Corp.
Winter<Lieberman.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Goldberg<Goldberg.
Connett<Goodwin Gallagher S & G Co.
Feleris<So Pac Co.
Shea<Reinhart.
Donnelly<US Rty & Imp Co.
Fox<McClure, (2.)
Kelly<NY Tel Co.
Moore<Moore.
Lauber<Robinson.
Re Belmont.
Malbin<Harris.
Policastro<Chas S Sprague Co.
Cohn<Cohn.
Crown<Nat Corps, &c.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Bernheimer<Solomon.
Isaacs<same.
Archer<Equit Life.
Gilbert<McNulty.
Skidmore<Myers.
Wright<Northrop.
Schnurmacher<Rubin.
Mooney<Harkness.
Pappas<Pappas.
Fuchs<Fuchs.
Arnhoff<Bernstein.
Curtis<Curtis.
Preferred cause:
Title Guar, &c,<Keeler's Vans.
General calendar:
Rosenblum<Hechtlinge.
Lehmann<Spies.
Bldg Cont Co<Rosenberg.
Fisher<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Criscuolo<CNY.
O'Neill<Gen Film Co.
Doscher<Guard Time Lock Co.
Equit Tr Co<Hammerstein.
Notz<Bosselman.
Levenson<Crawfords.
Bronner<Bronner.
Bi-State Rlty Co<Deutsch & Geller.
Gen Acc, F & L Assur Corp<Kelly.
Potomac Ins Co<same.
Hussa<Buhlmann.
Philps<Philps.
Sanders<Herrick.
Mitchell<Murray.
Alexis<Alex.
Simberg<Simberg.
Avery<Avery.
Spitzenberg<Spitzenberg.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Perry<Perry.
Shinville<CNY.
Berkman<Berkman.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Pittel<Pittel.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Public Service Comm<Int R T Co. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Glass<Glass.
Kass<Blum.
H Kayser & Fils<Steinbrucker.
Eggleston<Nat Tape.
Woroner<Woroner.
Baldwin<Rafferty.
Badt<Longobardi.
Knowlton<Thore.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lyles<Terry & Tench.
Efron<Cons Tel Co.
Horowitz<Bosner.
Slotnick<NY Butchers' Dressed Meat.
A Jones<Cornell.
M Jones<Cornell.
A Zappola<CNY.
V Zappola<same.
Mendel<Praisner.
Slaughter<Rottman.
L Marks<Union Ry.
A Marks<same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Bollinger<Albright.
Rabinowitz<Barrett.
Eig<Pariser.
Hood<James Co.
Goldman<Acampora.
Carpenter<Prescott Co (2 acts.)
Keith<I R T.
Fria<Oceanic S N Co.
Koszyk<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Rosen<Aaronson.
Palzaaolo<New Eng Nav Co.
Scott<CNY.
Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned to March 15.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lane<B H R R.
Lippmann<Gaillard (2 acts.)
Nohobedian<Ind Cons Ice Co.
McKeon<NY, NH & H RR.
Gersganoff<NY Con RR.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Yanusyanckas<Mallory SS Co.
B November<NY Rys.
D November<same.
Dankszas<Clyde SS.
Marry<Bolger.
Shapiro<Manacher.
Katz<Wilckes Martin Wilkes Co.
Lang<Mills.
Markowitz<Reliance Trad Co.
McMahon<Art Color Print Co.
Andersner<Aaron Bushbaum Co.
Macarovsky<Int R T.
Tomasiello<Union Ry.
Marcus<Union Ry.
Holsgrave<NY Rys.
Kaufman<F Ochse Co.
Krevitzky<Cohen.
Marcus<Union Ry.
Townsend<Meserole.
Pun<Ruppert.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fay<Hudson Nav Co.
Rios<N Y C Int Ry.
Smith<N Y Rys (2 acts.)
Schlesinger<Geoghan.
Roth<B H RR.
Jorgenson<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Holden<Bronx Bldrs Mach Co.
Oxman<Wahl.
Buschmann<Nass Elec RR.
Birke<Ruppert.
Henderson<D Stevenson Brew Co.
Kolpke<same.
Stankoewitz<Smith.
Williams<Esser.
Hennessy<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gottlieb<Linch.
Wiktor<Belt Line Ry Corp.
Wiktor<same.
Kayton<Univ M T Co.
Hagan<Pitts Cont Co.
Dalglish<Stern Bros.
Wattenstrom<Cent Un Gas Co.
Cella<Smith.
Berger<Bklyn H RR.
R Cina<NY Rys.
L Cina<same.
O'Connor<NY Rys.
Dreyfuss<Ocean El Ry
Toomey<Delmonico.
Doley<Kaminsky.
Levitt<O'Rourke Eng & Cont Co.
Berman<Barr.
Middleton<5th Av Coach Co.
Clear.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Black<M Wilson Co.
Greenwood<Clement.
Winn<Pitts Cont Co.
Haskel<Restraffo (2 acts).
Clarke<Uhl.
Kessler<Backaler.
Zornberg<Gayety Taxi
Barch<NY Rys.
Keating<Kirsh.
Murray<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar until March 3d.

PART XII.—Adjourned to March 15.

PART XIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kirschbaum<Sewell.
Ceuzer<Kronenberg & Co.
Hacker<N Y Rys.
Shaughnessy<Weichmann.
Del Bene<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
O'Connor<N Y Rys.
Coyle<Degnon Const.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Farley<Steinmetz.
Smith Co<Clark.
Mecca Rty Co<Tams Music Library.
Farley<Steffens.
Same<Wellbrock.
Amweg<H & F Hat Co
Case on.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rossbach<Mansfield Tire & R Co.
Abelman<Indelli & Conforti Co.
Watterson<Cohen.
Union Trust Co<Sire.
Green<Brinn.
Derschuch<Hearn Const Co.
Kirschman<Plummer.
Benes<Post.
Levy<Klein.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Redding<Juhl.
Messitta<Pines.
Astor Mtg Co<Tenney.
Bruce<Certigul Mining &c Co.
Hoyt<Stoutenberg.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
Brokaw<Brown.
Ferris<Barney Est Co.
Same<Barney.
Mackie<Johnson.
Harvester Truck Co<Goldberg Co.
Cook<Williams & Morford Co.
Scardy<Gersten.
Met Printing Co<Irwin Co.
Federal Tr Co<Carberry.
East Side F, &c, Co<N Y Mail Co.
Case<Walters.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Palmer<Schwarzenbach.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Banque Franco-Am<Bergstrom.
Arkema<Wiese.
Holland<Holden Paper Co.
Coleman & Krause<Thruner.
Murray<Eustace.
Barrett<Hall.
Holman<Patten.
Jos Balaban Co<CNY.
Hudson Mantel, &c, Co<McCormick.
White Co<CNY.
Bayside Lumber Co<Donde.
Fixel<Devine.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kraus<Toel.
Daniels<Kopilk.
Reis<Mulligan.
Weisberg<Clinton St T.
Anderton<Davis.
Tullis & Blanchard<Holmes.
Sec Title &c Co<Stewart.
Laitin<Jacobs.
Alsens Am Portland C Wks<Degnon Cont.
Conklin<Saxe.
Henkel<Powers.
Tullis & Blanchard<Plummer.
Cont Curtain Co<Lenave Amuse Co.
Blumberg<Lumber Ins Co.
Hunt<Armstrong (2 acts).
Kirke La Shelle Co<same.
Barry<Lion Brewery.
Livingston<Maier.
Le Page<Rook.
Waldhouser<Goldman.
Shaffer<Nat'l Appraisal Co.
Cohn<Aetna Life.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

David Weill.
Lizzie H Holme.
John Stacey.
Charles Weisbecker.
George S Bryan.
William W Webb.
George J Bryan.
Ignace Weber.
Ayman Streicher, &c.
Abraham Schlesinger.
Sanford Ennis.
William J O'Leary.
Harry Pollack.
James Callahan.
Joseph Levin.
Diercks, infants.
Catherine H Van Riper, infant.
Elizabeth Fasbinder, infant.
Doris Sachs, infant.
Joseph Vesely.
Moses Einstein.
Yetta Malamud.
Mary L Ferrusi, inf.
Jacob Peterson.
Antoinette B DeWitt.
George J Bryan.
John U Fraley.
James Mulry.
Anna Goodman.
David Nugent.
Hugh Doherty.
Agnes Hitchcock.
John G McGinn.
Charles B Cornell.
Jennie Blum.
Samuel Lytell, &c.;
William H Gebhard.
John W Pirsson.
Ernest H Behrens.
Bridget McDermott.
Elizabeth F Jacoby.
Susan C Haxtun.
Rebecca Babbitt.
William Walker.
Arthur B M Gibbes.
Eliza Flynn.
Eliza Walsh, &c.;
Mary Keenan.
Elizabeth Frank.
Mary E Pinchot.
Estates of:
Herbert Wickenheiser, inf., (issue of fact.)
William G Walter, inf., (issue of fact.)
Wills for probate:
James Klausman.
Giovanni M Malestesta.
Charlotte M Hawkins.
George Loewer.
Walter Ellefren.
Clara Bryce.
William S Barr.
Mary E Pomroy.
Mary E David.
James L Conry.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Michael Ritter.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Weisl<Loft.
Gottlieb<Sandfort.
Barrett<Laloy.
O'Neill<Imp N Y Prop Co.
Palmer Lime, &c, Co<McDonald.
Sunderer<Sturm.
Alborg<Hirsch.
Liebling<Lacoff.
Solomon<Miles.
Ball<Brandon.
Wolff<Am Union, &c, Co.
Schumacher<same.
Corlies, Macy & Co<same.
Fuchs<Livingston.
Holgren<Bowen.
Ludowici-Celadon Co<Cald.
Lynch<Lynch.
Palmer Lime, &c, Co<McDonald.
Schneitzer<Adler.
Davis<Adler.
de Koven<Story.
Lynch<Lynch.
Jasper<Sussman.
Bottiglere<N Y Rys.
Zonelli<same.
Szabo<W Keck Co, (3)
Martinez<Neidlinger Bros.
Echelmen<McElfatrick.
O'Connor<Red Shield Rty Co.
Buxton<Squire.
Wechsler<Adler.
Lovitt<Ill Surety Co.
Sherman<Ritter.
Strasser<Hein.
McDonald<Macy.
Breen<Pitou.
Vail<Collegiate Rty Co.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
1st Nat Bank, &c<Longacre Sq Theatre Co.
Antelmi<Gen Elec Co.
Sokolofsky<Gittler.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Lindquist<Tomblyn.
Live Stock Exch Nat Bank<Hoyt.
Hanifen<Dorfman.
Bachus<Hayeck.
Hygrade Wine Co<Sullivan.
Little & Ives Co<Cupples & L Co.
Nagel<Rothschild.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Union Table & Spg Bed Co<N Y Rys.
Rodgen<Winkler.
Litnitzy<Russ E Asiatic SS Co.
Schoenzeit<Simpliner.
Blumenthal<Carmine Const Co.
Macaluse<Belt Line Ry.
McGlynn<same.
Kempler<same.
Feurlicht<Cukers Stor Wareh Co.
Cohen<I R T Co.
Jube<NY Rys.
Klahne<same.
Schwartz<Mann.
Fischer<R & L Co.
Hensel<Am Bk N Co.
Ehrich<Wertheimer.
Buffa<NY Rys (2acts)
Brennan<Goldberger.
Storms<Callan.
Ringler<Meenan.
NY Polycl, &c, Hosp<Mason-Seaman Tr.
Pollach Tire, &c, Co<Penn Rubber Co.
Lemport<Barrett.
Tobias<Bloomfield.
Williams<Ross.
Rosenberg<NY Rys.
Cohen<Nathan.
Wechsler<Linch.
Duessing<Ehret.
Dollard<Dickson.
Rubenstein<Gruber.
Anderman<Mandell.
Lacher<Berkowitz.
C Jacobs F Co<Dunbar Rlty Co.
Schiffman<Mishkowsky.
Yankiner<Marcus.
Murphy<NY Rys.
Benjamin<Bradley Cont Co.
Bruick<Int R T.
Levine<NY Rys.
Gradson<same.
Schnier<same.
Ophitski<same.
Caulfield<same.
Mendelsohn<same.
Green<same.
Martin<same.
Gibbs<5th Av Coach.
Stronoloff<Beth Harnesses, &c.
Crosby<Int R T.
Alexander<same.
Shanker<same.
Sturtz<Clark (2 acts.)
Jewenty<Williams & Wells Co.
Clear.

PART II—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wolf<Lapidus.
Davis<D A Calhoun Cont Co.
Neustadt<Forbert.
J Scheuer & Co<Greenberg.
Pefka<Licht.
Schreiber<Walker.
Polstein<Gen Accident, &c, Corp.
Lasch<NY Life Ins Co
Boskor<Rinehart.
Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wimpfheimer<Schneider.
Hudson Woodw Co<Cinelli.
Douglas<Bethlehem Steel Co.
Topford Detach Limo Co<Moore & M Co.
H Kayser & Fils, Inc<Buss.
Holfeld<Casselberry.
Lindeman<Witt.
Terr<Birch.
Musgrave<same.
Halpern<Mfrs Piano Exch Inc.
Fetner<Freidin.
Koch<Shallenberger.
Clover Farms, Inc<Smith.
Scholle<Grau.
Karp<Adelson.
Salmon<Cohen.
Breslauer<Granowitz.
Chrzanowski<Corn Exchange Bk.
Murphy<Guiri.
Paris<Troubetskoy.
Saratic<Strauss & E.
Richards<Held.
Peel<Brennan.
Stern<S Blumenthal & Co, (2 acts.)
Kebart<Strysower.
Richter<Benjamin.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.

PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Re Van Polheim—Hon. Henry A Gildersleeve. Equitable Life Assur. Soc'y<Brady-Blackbourne Co—Archibald E Baxter. Scott<Burlingame—Archibald E Baxter. Block<Comyns—Paul Theodore Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Lincoln Trust Co<Yale Realty Co—E H Hawke, Jr. Same<John M Linck Const Co—E J Hawke, Jr. Donohue<Armstrong—Wm H Hamilton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Sarah C Doty<Adelaide Hoyt—Benno von Witzleben. City R E Co<Thos J Brady—Caroline Truax.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Anna L Daly<John H Springer—Samuel Strasburger, Geo W E Atkins<Jos Oussane—A Frank Shaw, Abraham L Kass<Michel Karf—James T Dempsey, Mercy M Plum<Mayer Jarmulowsky—Robert G Mahon.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:

Shore<Fox.
Chatfield<Buehler Jr.
Leyden<Int R T Co.
Schneeberger<Schneeberger.
People<Brow.
Von Minden<Von Minden.
Weitz<Weitz.
Gerzog<Brickman.
Dommermuth<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Fahey<Hay Foun & I Wks.
Radenmacher<Morris.
Freemorgen<Columbia Wax Prod Co.
Linden<Schlaier Eagle Wr Ir Wks.
Seidman<Advine Const Co.
Baldwin<Baldwin.
Gervay<Battaglia.
Reinhardt<Bottenus.
Meyer<Meyer.
Kurak<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co.
Maziroff<G F Johnson Co.
Prince<B R T.
Ciullo<Underpinning & F'nd Co.
Mekle<Rogers & Hagerty.
Geraghty<Behe.
Schultz<McCrea.

Highest number reached in regular order, 141.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Joseph D. Jackson.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Elias<Freudenmacher—Edward D. Dowling.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Brady, J.—John H. Leary<2,268 Washington Av. Corp'n—John W. Stocker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar. Maslanka<Am Mfg Co

NON-ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Carr, Rich, and Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Barker<Barker.
O'Neill<Perkins.
McKalgrey<Tiffany.
Re Norton.
Fuller<CNY.
Re Strauss.
Allen<Whitney Co.
Mills<Derrick.
Seviere<CNY.
Peoples' C Co<Light.
Gebert<Gebert.
Moore<Otto Gas Co.
Re Sackin.
Hull<52 St Stor H.
Mackey<Ill Sur Co.
Winter<Rosenstock.
Rich Assets Co<Gates
Elias<Band.
Emp Racing Co<Nat P Association.
Enumerated day calendar:
Rice<Howard.
People<B H R R.
Same<Int Paper Co.
Same<Edelstein.
Re Farley.
Re N Y Life Ins.
Lembeck & Betz Brew<Rosenstern.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Re Wolf, (Kobre B'k.)
Ralston<Prendergast, (2.)
Cobb<Tepper.
Vadal<Dunlop & Sons.
Grobgeld<Schwartz.
Cohen<Bott.
Grimes<Vincent.
Wohlers<Sangstack.
Harrison<Harrison.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
N E R R Co<City.
Dougherty<Commrs Interstate Park.
B'klyn Poster Adv Co<Horn.
City<Lederer.
Vollmer<Vollmer.
Dime Savings Bank<Tracy.
Callahan<Escher.
Re Schoonmaker, (Prendergast.)
Menzer<Goldfeder.
Marrapoli<N Y & P R SS Co.
Smith<German Sav'gs Bank.
Re Yarm, assignee.
Roche<City, (2.)
Demorest<Hogan.
Mastriani<Josephson.
Donovan<City.
Stemberg<Stemberg.
Peters<Peters.
Slaviz<Merendin.
Monroe<Musica.
Shapiro<Am Safety R Co, (2.)
Yukenwicsus<R Hoe & Co.
Beirach<Beirach.
Wood<Kolocks Rty Co
Gennaro<Holbrook, C & R Corp.
Muraszka<same, (2.)
Monroe<Musica.
Cooney<Woodin, (2.)
Henriksen<Crane's Sons Co.
Meissner<Atl Ice Co.
Monica<Mount.
Schnitzer<Teller, (2.)
Baron<Cowperthwait.
Ridgewood Nat Bank<Meyer.
Ambrosio<Atl S Co.
De Fuccia<Pierce Co.
Heffron<Pelletreau.
Re Tehama St.
Re W 11th St.
Clark<Am Steel Barrel Co.
Lewin<Nellin.
Re Pearsall.
Palermo<Palermo.

PART I.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Eckhoff<Queens Co Coal Co.
Feldschau<Feldschau.
Miller<Miller.
Beck<Schwartsschild.
Clark<Amer Steel Bar Co.
Gackenheimer<Spencer
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Lotus Theatre<Hill.
Bernstein<Goldfarb.
Day<Helms.
Kelley<Kelley.
Kline<Kline.
Nat'l Raditor<Kraus Co.
Wynberg<Lancaster.
Rich<Valppa.
Spurdle<Spurdle.
Rantine<Kingshire.
Morville<Morville.
Moorhus<Moorhus.
Carlin<Carlin.
Connelly<Feely.
Eastabrooks<Eastabrooks.
Thompson<Young.
Hall<House of St. Giles.
Berman<Berger.
Tillinger<Tillinger.
Feldman<Becker.
Caselemovo<Caselemovo.
Ritterbusch<Ritterbusch.
Fitzthum<Fitzthum.
Dollard<Whowell.
Marmo<Goudier.
Grillo<Velotta.
Duckworth Co<RR Co-Oper Bldg Assn.
Kahler<Kahler.
Mauro<Mauro.
Hiller<Hiller.
Gesualdi<Degan.
Vyse<Philpott.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1,827.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Horckler<L I RR.
Erb<B Q C & S RR.
Mayo<US Cities Rty.
Furlong<Nassau RR.
Patriarch<Lawrence.
Hart<Transit Dev Co.
Weisberg<B, Q C & S RR.
Anderson<C I & B RR.
Gronstrom<Hinkle Iron Works.
Murphy<Mannix.
Baar<Kaplan.
Welt<B H RR.
Leach<Figge Co.
Moshenough<Radley Steels Con Co.
Webb<NY Rys Co.
Wladizko<C I & B RR
Ripkin<Nassau RR.
Gavenni<B H RR.
Valentine<Padula.
Damico<Braziel.
Miller<Nas RR et al.
Kurtz<Meade.
Michalski<Am Mach & Fdy Co.
Schaefer et al<Grand Trunk Ry of Can.
Shinners<Penn RR.
Powers<Schlichting.
Anderson<Langier et a.
Griffith<Gioe.
Hannon<Nassau RR.
Eskin<Miller.
Archer<Balsam.
Jones<Chaffee.
Nicoll<Polsky et al.
Kirk<Int Burner Co.
Waller<Columbian Nat Life Ins Co.
Colangelo<B H RR.
Sokolow<Sokolow et al.
Scott et al<Farrell.
Mule<Boston Ins Co.
Pendleton<Nassau RR.
Bennett<Van Zile.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Magnolia<Padolosky.
Schantz<Schmitt.
Shaw & Truesdell Co<Romanelli.
Rosenberg&B H RR.
Feustel-East<Voss.
Ossenfort<Wells et al.
Jackson<McLean.
Macaluso<Traube Berger Co.
Clement<Clement.
Lomas<White.
Wittemann Bros<Forman Bottling Co.
Gleichmann & Co<Sacks.
Pfeiffer<Ormond.
Wodzynski<Duisberg.
Zeitz et al<Cook et al.
Weiss<Ward Bread Co.
Santamaria<B H RR.
Lederer<B H RR et al.
Judson<Int R T.
Hanly<Cohen.
Farrell<Jordan.
Pacchisia<42d St, M & St N Av Ry.
White<Bradley Con.
Brainard<Int R T.
Brownstein<Wicks.
Santora<Fabre Line et al.
Greene<Beckers.
Hegan<Nassau RR.
Esposito<Martino.
D'Angelo<Reynolds et al.
Epstein<Zwiren.
Manza<O'Grady et al.
Davidson<Griffith Inv.
Davidson<Valley Y & W Co.
Hamman<Bklyn E D Terminal.
Coffey<Coffey.
Wright<Goodwin Sons et al.
Feinberg<Necker.
Bargione<Cassazza.
Fedelman<St Dean Rty Co.
Hewlett<Riter Conly Mfg Co.
Prendergast<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5890.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Sarah Freeman.
Rachal Gosee.
Administration of:
Eugene Corning.
Acctg. in estates of:
Frances E Osborn.
William D Osborn.
William D Sargeant.
Thomas Cady.
Peter Hickey.
Joseph P Felt.
Cora Fell Laccorn.
Katherina Viehman.
John Cunnion.
Frank Hogan.
Estates of:
Ester Greenfield.
Catherine Meyer.
Antonio Casterillo.
Frances E Osborn.
Sara Schrieder.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part IV., Roy, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Casey<Metzler.
Epstein<Nas E RR.
Wahl<Bklyn H RR.
Ginsberg<Krakower.
Barber<Rosensweig.
Doscher<Rudd.
Lutz<Bkln Co & Sub et al.
Bubly<Rosenfield.
Sperber<Wax.
Maresca<Bklyn H RR.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Cohen<same.
O'Gorman<Morrisey.
Referson<Carlson.
Latuga<B R T.
Zenna<Emp Pipe Bend.
Flanagan<Harden Con
Johanson<Nas El RR.
Bogue<same.
Slavin<Inter Brew.
Richardson<B H RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.

McDonald<Whitehead.
Milbrook Co<N Roch.
Todd<same.
Ecclesine<Ecclesine.
Daly<Haight.
Farrington Fil<Hazen
Pierce<Truesdale.
Aloisi<Aloisi.
Mahlstedte L & Coal<New Roch Rlty.
New Roch Coal & L<Morgan.
Pye<Green.
Durazzo<Durazzo.
Bailey<C of Yonkers.
Klein<Hacker.
Allis<Allis.
Brewster<Brewster.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Conway<Naylor Bros.
Ruppell<NY C RR.
Mule<Bradley Cont.
Hyde<Garvey.
Ely<Irving.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie Country Club.
Whalen<NY C RR.
Parete<Nichols.
Alleri<Rinehart & D.
McKenna<McKenna.
Gardella<Pitts Cont.
Same<Cushman.
Chuba<Cent RR of N J.
Dunn<NY Cent RR.
Mariotta<Pannell.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.

Shaw<Goodwin.
Britton<Mason & H.
Ranft<Eisele.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co.
Kelly<Boardingham.
Kassler<Keller.
Salis<NY W & B RR
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Wildorchie<Ellman.
Olsen<Lewis.
Pratt<same.
Battin<Clauss.
Fast<Bugbee, (2.)
Imundi<Wright.
Tobin<Yonk E L & P.
Schipponi<NY, NH RR
Schoenfeld<Canton.
Harrison<Hepburn.
Levine<Troy.
Lent<Couch.
Cochran<Hardy.
Robinson<Taylor's Theatrical Ent.
Ella<Hardy.
Hubbell Hardwd Door<Rothkirch Bldg.
Alexander<Chase.
Pace<West El RR.
McGinley<Spero.
Inventory Co<Duden.
Goldins<Mason & H.
Langford<Reynolds.
Burns<Rector Gas L.
Shields<NY, NH RR.
Keating<Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Abendroth Bros<Bernstein Bldg Co, (2.)
Assets Collecting Co<Equit Trust Co.
Rippatti<NY Cent RR
Ryan<Bettelheim.
Schlesinger<Yonkers RR, (2.)
Reilly<NY Cent RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 875.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate:
Theodore Lane.
Margaret Cullen.
Bridget Dermody.
Mary A Gallagher.
James Reid.
William C Kipp.
To compel payment of claim:
Augustus Slater.
Re estates:
C Wilbur Vail.
Julia Wilkins.
Admr's accounting:
Charlotte A Ramsey.
Executor's acctg:
W H Ireland Howe.
Motion to set aside decree:
Adeline Young.

At Yonkers—Tomorrow:

Will for probate:
Isaac W Ferguson.
Executor's acctg:
Margaret I Williams,
Maria E Oakley.
Executor's compulsory acct:
Frances Canfield.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Blackmar, J.

It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the Clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up. No case will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been so filed with the Clerk.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

Whalen<L I RR.
McIntyre<Atl B Gas.
Murray<Brown & Root
Abelson<Magnus Metal
Grawin<L I RR.
Pepcheskey, an inf<L I RR Co et al.
Miller<Burns Bros.
Mahon<Ocean El Ry.
Hueg<Belt Line Ry Corp.
O'Shea<Sherrard.
Huppert<Weil et al.
Petrowitch<Konred.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day. Not more than two cases in which the same trial counsel appears will be placed on the day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DUX, PHILIP G., (Feb. 6;) no realty; personalty about $1,000; all to Mary Dux.

KANDALL, ALBERT, (Oct. 21, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $1,400; to Tobie Kandall, $100; Frank Kandall, $50; Mordche Kandall, $200; Abraham M. Kandall, $100; Rifka Kandall, $50; Max Becker, $25; Joseph Kandall, $15; Annie Leas, $10; David Vlotkopsky, $5; Sam Burtein, $50; Annie and Jennie Abrahamson, $200 each; Hyman Abrahamson, $25; Beckie Abrahamson, $100; Esther Ketchell Kandall, $100, and Joseph Kandall, $100.

KEYSER, MAURICE, (no petition;) income from $10,000 to Lena Cohn; to Julius Samuels, $1,000; Eva Alexander, $1,000; residue to Minnie Mendelsohn, Annie Crager, Lena Cohn, and James Keyser.

LEHANE, DENNIS, (Feb. 18;) realty, $11,500; personalty, $320; to Edna Pullis, legacy of $1,000; Lillie Lehane, legacy, $160; devise, $5,250; Timothy D. Lehane, legacy, $160; devise, $5,250.

MORRELL, JEFFERSON, (Feb. 9;) no realty; personalty, $5,000; all to Sarah E. Morrell.

SORLEY, WILLIAM, (Jan. 28;) realty and personalty more than $10,000; to Mary C. Crane, $10,000; Mary J. Branick, $1,500; Mildred Schott, Lillian C. Brown and Frederick Reed, each $1,000; Mary Methfessel, $3,500; Jane Breadon, $1,000; Annie Coats, Clara Coats, Fannie D. B. Howitt, Harriet W. Tompkins, Margaret R. Baker, each $5,000; Annie Ford and Thomas Ford, each $500; the Rev. George S. Baker, all money due decedent; one-third of residuary estate to Andrew Coats, the Children's Aid Society, and the Salvation Army, and Woodlawn Cemetery, $500.

TUCKER, WINFIELD L., (Feb. 15;) no realty; personalty, $15,000; to Florence Elizabeth Tucker, $12,000; Mrs. Caroline M. Libby, $3,000; Edward F. Ryan, $100.

WAGNER, CLINTON, (Nov. 25, 1914;) no realty; personalty over $10,000; all to Libbie V. Wagner.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru....Mar. 1
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle) (specially addressed only)—Shidzuoka Maru....Mar. 4
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Oanfa....Mar. 4
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina....Mar. 5
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura....Mar. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Mar. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura....Mar. 12

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 29; Sydney, Jan. 30; Auckland, Feb. 3, and Wellington, Feb. 4—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east on Feb. 26, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, March 3.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:34|Sun sets..5:53|Moon rises..7:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:57	8:25	1:53	2:19
Governors Island	8:14	8:39	2:23	2:46
Hell Gate	10:04	10:29	4:08	4:26

Arrived—Monday, March 1.

SS New York, Liverpool, Feb. 20.
SS Gargoyle, Gibraltar, Feb. 11.
SS Isle of Mull, Lisbon, Feb. 10.
SS Port Hunter, Barry, Feb. 8.
SS Texas, Havre, Feb. 8.
SS Port Hunter, London, Feb. 5.
SS Stavn, Ardrossan, Feb. 5.
SS Ruth, Matanzas, Feb. 24.
SS Vard, Rotterdam, Feb. 8.
SS Thorsdal, Methil, Feb. 11.
SS Cretan, Savannah, Feb. 26.
SS Tyskland, Havana, Feb. 11.
SS Hamborn, Manzanillo, Feb. 17.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow, Feb. 20.
SS Seminole, Georgetown, Feb. 25.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Feb. 28.
SS Comet, New Orleans, Feb. 20.
SS Manchester Corporation, St. Nazaire, Feb. 3.
SS Calamares, Cristobal, Feb. 22.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Port Antonio, Feb. 23.
SS New Sweden, Shields, Feb. 16.
SS Siamese Prince, La Pallice, Feb. 10.
SS Josef Frederik, Sagua, Feb. 15.
SS Hamborn, Manzanillo, Feb. 16.
SS Rotterdam, Port Talbot, Feb. 14.
SS Duncluths, Port Talbot, Feb. 8.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Feb. 28.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Feb. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Aurania	Genoa	Feb. 6
Zamora	Copenhagen	Feb. 7
Celia	Balboa	Feb. 15
Ryswyk	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
Poolster	Port Talbot	Feb. 9
St. Louis	Spain	Feb. 12
Belgrano	Balboa	Feb. 18
Heros	Cardiff	Feb. 13
Djiboute	Gibraltar	Feb. 13
Hawaiian	Cristobal	Feb. 20
Chicago	Havre	Feb. 20
St. Joseph	Marseilles	Feb. 12
Borinquen	San Juan	Feb. 24
Corozal	San Juan	Feb. 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 28
Terschelling	Amsterdam	Feb. 12
Llama	Shields	Feb. 16
Denis	Barbados	Feb. 22
Yaguez	Porto Rico	Feb. 24
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 27
Colorado	Galveston	Feb. 24
Lampasas	Mobile	Feb. 23
Antilles	New Orleans	Feb. 25
DUE TOMORROW.		
Marquette	London	Feb. 20
Oceana	Bermuda	Mar. 2
Gurth	Shields	Feb. 16
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Feb. 25
El Valle	Galveston	Feb. 25
United States	Copenhagen	Feb. 18
DUE THURSDAY.		
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 27
Roma	Lisbon	Feb. 20
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb. 23
Krakatau	St. Michaels	Feb. 22
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 27
Carrillo	Santa Marta	Feb. 23
DUE FRIDAY.		
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb. 17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 27
Matura	Grenada	Feb. 26
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 27
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE SATURDAY.		
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Katendrecht	Rotterdam	Feb. 16
Galileo	Hull	Feb. 19
Zamora	Shields	Feb. 18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Potsdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sjostad, S. Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tudor Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Mexico, Gibara		12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Franktor, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pathfinder, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Monterey, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 1.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, was reported 1,043 miles E. at noon, Feb. 28; due 3d, morning. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Honolulan, San Francisco to New York, was 2,370 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 28th.

SS Santa Cecilia, San Francisco to New York, was 616 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 28th.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 98 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 5 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 130 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 185 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 261 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, passed Jupiter at 5 P. M.

SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 893 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur to New York, was 205 miles S. at noon.

SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 124 miles S. at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, via Havana, was 179 miles S. at noon.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 290 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 360 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Keene, Belfast to New York, was 88 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Huron, Galveston to New York, passed Tortugas at 7:20 P. M.

SS Buena Ventura, bound to New York, was 400 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.

SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 65 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minneapolis, at London, March 1.
SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, March 1.
SS Sommelsdyk, at London, March 1.
SS Earl of Elgin, at Naples, Feb. 19.
SS Randelsborg, at Bandholm, Feb. 19.
SS Tynehome, at Marseilles, Feb. 24.
SS Horatius, at Montevideo, Feb. 27.
SS Tenadores, at Cristobal, March 1.
SS Metapan, at Cristobal, March 1.
SS Ouessant, at Bordeaux, Feb. 25.
SS City of Corinth, at Yokohama, Feb. 26.
SS Indraghiri, at Hongkong, Feb. 27.
SS Buenos Aires, at Genoa, Feb. 22.
SS Bergensfjord, at Christiania, Feb. 22.
SS Northern, at Havre, Feb. 25.
SS America, at Naples, Feb. 27.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Feb. 28.

Sailed.

SS Niagara, from Havre, Feb. 28.
SS Neches, from Rotterdam, Feb. 24.
SS Bermudian, from Bermuda, Feb. 28.
SS Tronto, from London, Feb. 23.
SS Kronland, from Punta Arenas, Feb. 26.
SS Gouverneur de Lantsheere, from Rotterdam, Feb. 27.
SS Santa Clara, from Cristobal, March 1.
SS Hudson, from Bordeaux, Feb. 27.
SS Guiana, from St. Thomas, Feb. 28.

Passed.

SS A. A. Raven, New York for Rotterdam, passed Isle of Wight.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 5, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 6, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 10, SS Tamele.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. March 1, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 11, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 2, SS Caserta, and at 5 P. M. March 5, SS Dante Alighieri.

THE IDEAL TRIP and TIME
Visit the California Expositions
Weather Delightful IN MAY The Expositions Fully Completed
16 Day Cruises through the
PANAMA CANAL
LARGE AMERICAN TRANSATLANTIC LINERS
"FINLAND" Each 22,000 Tons Displacement "KROONLAND"
CUISINE AND SERVICE TRANSATLANTIC STANDARD
From New York MAY 1 From San Francisco MAY 26
and Regularly Every Third Week Thereafter
CIRCULAR TICKET ONE WAY WATER, OTHER WAY RAIL
Panama Pacific Line, 9 Broadway, New York. Tel. 9000 Rector

Florida
February is the height of the winter tourist season and the most delightful month to visit Florida.
SPECIAL LOW FARES ON ALL STEEL STEAMSHIPS
CONSULT ANY TICKET OR TOURIST AGENT OR
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 Fifth Avenue
Savannah Line

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Cameronia....Sat., Mar. 6, NOON
*Orduna.....Sat., Mar. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Mar. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Apr. 3, NOON
*Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, 10 A.M.
*Orduna.....Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
NAPLES and PIRAEUS
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

WARD LINE
New York to
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
AROUND CUBA CRUISE
23 Days $95
Next Sailing
S. S. "MONTEREY," March 5th
Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
(Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14 E.R., New York

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Mar. 6, noon | Phila'phia, Mar. 13, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic........Mar 3 | Arabic......Mar. 10
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY
UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA,
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso.
SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador
Also Express Services to
*†‡ Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Mar. 6, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

South America
Montevideo and Buenos Aires
NORTON LINE
Direct Passenger Service
Under American Flag
"Crofton Hall"—March 10
New, 12,000-Ton Steamship. Every modern device for comfort and safety.
NORTON, LILLY & CO., Agents
Produce Exchange Building, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, March 6, Noon
Calling at LIVERPOOL.
From Pier 64, N. R., foot W. 24th St.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 20, Noon
From Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
S.S. Sant'Anna..Mar. 2* | S.S. Madonna..Mar. 16**
S.S. Roma.......Mar. 8† | S.S. Patria.....Mar. 25*
*To Naples & Marseilles. **To Marseilles Direct. †From Providence, Mar. 9, to Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

Ideal Tourist Route
"Under the American Flag"
to
BERMUDA
on the
American Twin-Screw Mail
S. S. "OCEANA"
Largest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern Service. Sailings enable you to spend Two Full Days at Bermuda, or longer if you wish.
Send for Beautiful Booklet.
Bermuda-American S. S. Co.
R. M. Much, Gen'l Passenger Agent, 1480 Broadway, at 42d Street. Phone, Bryant 4671. New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Ryndam..Mar. 9, noon | Rotterdam.....Mar. 27
N.Amst'd'm.Mar.20,n'n | Noordam.......Apr. 3

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
**DUCA D'ABRUZZI.......MAR. 18, NOON
‡Ancona..Mar. 16, noon | *America..Mar. 27, noon
†Europa, Mar. 20, noon | *D.D. Aosta..Apr. 3, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Newest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA," March 13; S. S. "PARIMA," March 26, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, March 3. | Taormina, March 9.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 Up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS and MONTEVIDEO.
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
SS Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Administrator, New York County

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1914, was published in the CITY RECORD, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 20, 1915.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Lost and found advertisements appear on the next to last page of The Times. The meeting place for finders and losers. —Advt.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 1.—Incorporated today:

West 42d-43d Street Corporation, realty, contracting, construction, $200,000; Jaw Mehr, William Kaufman, Hugo S. Mack, 262 West End Avenue.

John C. Welwood Realty Corporation, brokerage, construction, $150,000; Carl A. Hansmann, Charles Seekamp, John C. Welwood, 200 Fourth Avenue.

Joseph Marcus Mount Vernon Woodworking Company, Mount Vernon, $50,000; Alfred Forsberg, Anna M. and Joseph Marcus, New Rochelle.

Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, Brooklyn, $550,000; Edward J. and Stephen W. McKeever, Charles H. Ebbets, Sullivan and Cedar Place, Brooklyn.

Metropolitan Ballet Co., theatrical, operatic agent, $100,000; Ernst Henkel, Ben Stern, John Brown, 1,425 Broadway.

Equitable Building Restaurant, $100,000; Talbert W. Sprague, Arthur L. Lee, James T. Ashley, Hotel McAlpin.

Penn Brewing Co., ale, beer, porter, other beverages, $35,000; Rudolph Ferbush, Benj. W. Cohen, Charles P. Joseph, 1,349 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

Interstate Pulp and Paper Co., manufacturer, $20,000; John Vicario, Mary R. and Edmund Ellsworth, 39 Cortlandt Street.

Eagle Specialty Manufacturing Company, Jamestown, sink brackets, scrubbing brush holders, racks, $15,000; John and Oscar Smedberg, Arthur Westburgh, 101 West Fifth Street, Jamestown.

The Samuels Drug Store, Auburn, $30,000; Leonard H. Searing, Royal M. Bates, George W. Keopfa, Jamestown.

C. T. Tischner, Inc., live stock, butcher, groceries, provisions, sea food, dairy products, $25,000; Albert H. Sickinger, Robert Eble, Charles T. Tischner, Jr., 149 Broadway.

Rochambeau Realty Co., $25,000; E. P. Gaillard, S. H. and Gustavus Walker, 324 South Broadway, Tarrytown.

Athens Furnishing Co., clothing, jewelry, dry goods, house furnishings, $20,000; Edward C. Gossman, Lloyd H. Reed, Charles L. Hepburn, 144 East 22d Street.

New York Metro Film Service, motion pictures, $25,000; Edward M. Saunders, Harry J. Cohen, L. Lawrence Weber, 220 West 49th Street.

D. Fry Corporation, pawnbrokers, $25,000; Albert Weiss, Josie D. and David Fry, 27 Bay Side Drive, Rockaway Park.

Rouge, Inc., publishing, printing, bookselling, $20,000; Edward L. Allen and Louise McC. Norton, 205 West 56th Street.

Metallic Products Corporation, metal manufacturing, $20,000; Louis E. Carman, Earle F. Watson Charles R. Syckle, 43 East 76th Street.

Saltzmans Press, Brooklyn, printers, publishers, stationers, advertising, $20,000; Murray M. Archer, Philip Cohen, Herman Morris, 428 Central Avenue, Brooklyn.

Hemendinger, Alexander & Co., Brooklyn, candies, chocolate, materials, $15,000; Milton Abeles, Ned Alexander, John Hemendinger, 261 Maujer Street, Brooklyn.

The Halsey Public Market, Brooklyn, foods, dry goods, $10,000; Celia Katz, Charles M. Forbert, David Lichenstein, 135 West 110th Street.

P. T. Probst Company, Rochester, drugs, chemicals, medicines, veterinarians' appliances, $20,000; Helen P. Abbott, Agnes T. and Philip T. Probst, 968 Harvard Street, Rochester.

Mayville Manufacturing Company, Mayville, whiffletrees, neckyokes, machinery, hardware, $15,000; William J. Cook, John G. Cornell, Orrin Towner, Mayville.

Mineola Construction Company, realty, contracting, building materials, $10,000; Walter L. Post, Walter E. Goldsworthy, M. A. White, 50 Church Street.

McFarlan Six Sales Co., vehicles, machinery, motors, garage, mercantile, $10,000; Harrison E. Persons, F. Leon Shelp, Sidney J. Fleet, 610 West 139th Street.

One Hundred and Forty-nine East Fortieth Street Corporation, iron, wood, brick, cement, operate factories, storage, merchandise, contracting, $10,000; David Haar, Lawrence R. Kerr, Clayton J. Heermance, 400 Riverside Drive.

The Eyting Service, publishing, advertising, publicity, commercial, art work, $12,000; Thomas A. Pentony, Kenneth MacNichol, Pauline L. Diver, St. Denis Hotel.

Textile Paper Company, paper manufacturing, $10,000; Justin H. Caine, Nellie A. Cunnion, John T. Maffet, 97 Garetson Avenue, Bayonne, N. J.

William Helburn, Inc., book selling, publishing, architectural and technical pictures, $10,000; Alfred Horn, Morris L. and Henrietta L. Helburn, 1,186 Madison Avenue.

Davis Construction and Engineering Company, $10,000; James W. Davis, Alfred N. Smith, Victor Anderson, 204 West 118th Street.

Boro Park Homes, Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; Isidore C. Greenblatt, Irving and Benj. C. Ribinan, 105 Bay 29 St., Brooklyn.

Boston Leasehold Corporation, realty, operate theatres, markets, merchandise, food, $5,000; Arthur L. Brans, Oscar Grosberg, Hyman M. Rambach, 18 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

The Gem Novelty and Embroidery Works, bonnaz embroidery, $5,000; Myer Zucker, Samuel Jurow, Samuel Pincus, 68 Scholes Street, Brooklyn.

F. Marciano d'Arsi, Inc., commission, selling agents, foodstuffs, $5,000; Jeremiah and Louis J. Altieri, F. Marciano d'Arsi, 19 Broadway.

Aqua-Va Humidifier Company, installing humidifiers, $5,000; Addison H. Cardwell, Isaac R. Coles, William F. Hennessy, 479 56th St., Brooklyn.

Claps & Co., New Rochelle, grocerymen, warehousemen, wines, liquors, $5,000; Joseph J. Mancusi, Diego Martorelli, Francesco Ettari, 43 Mayflower Avenue, New Rochelle.

W. H. Orpen, Inc., realty, personal property, manufacturers, $5,000; Walter Laier, Isaac A. Levy, William H. Orpen, Jr., 172 Senator St., Brooklyn.

Read Street Restaurant Co., $5,000; Mary J. Kiernan, Maurice J. McCarthy, Ezra R. Champion, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

Westchester County Construction and Improvement Corporation, New Rochelle, realty, notes, bonds, stocks, $5,000; Edward J. Lewis, Arthur E. King, James Y. Baulsir, 104 South Broadway, Tarrytown.

Levi & Schwarz, laces, embroideries, neckwear, $5,000; Max and Louis Schwarz, Joseph Levi, 949 Broadway.

Keresey-Hollander, furniture, art works, bric-a-brac, $5,000; Robert S. Farley, John McP. Keresey, Edward Hollander, 738 Lexington Avenue.

Wrone & Wrone, jewelry, $5,000; Paul A. Zizelman, Chester Mayer, Bertram W. Davis, 100 Morningside Drive.

N. C. Clausen, Architectural Iron Co., Albany, brass, iron, steel manufacture, machine shops, $5,000; Joseph Bertrand, John B. Thiouloùze, Nicholas C. Clausen, Loudonville.

The Mediator Publishing Co., $5,000; Jacob Eckstein, Meyer Herbst, David L. Messing, 110 Delancey Street.

A. L. Alger Company, pianos, player pianos, organs, $5,000; William Abramson, Morris Connor, Alonzo L. Alger, 767 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

Authorization—Wall Rope Works, Beverly, N. J., $300,000; representative, C. Frederick Wall, 48 South Street, Manhattan.

Capital Increases—Van Vechten Milling Company, Rochester, $100,000 to $140,000; E. A. Bromund Company, New York, $30,000 to $60,000; The Palatine Silk Co., Newburgh, $10,000 to $25,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Wall Rope Works of New York, Manhattan; Kamerman & Co., Manhattan; Polly Bros., Manhattan; Fiat Automobile Co., Manhattan; Hermann Luhrs Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 1.—Charter filed: Du Pont Securities Company, capital $10,000,000, to hold, own, sell, assign, transfer, and deliver all bonds, mortgages and other evidences of securities. Incorporators, Pierre S. du Pont, Irene du Pont, Lammot du Pont, A. Felix du Pont, and R. R. M. Carpenter, all of Christiania Hundred, Delaware; John J. Raskoe, Brandywine Hundred, Delaware.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments: 11:45 A. M., Feb. 27, Capts. P. O'Neil, to 276 from 38; P. Murphy, to Comm'r's Office from 276, 4 P. M., Feb. 28. Patrol. C. Foley, to 42 from 62; J. Nyden, Jr., to 40 from 79, assign't to bicycle duty discont'd; J. F. V. L. Patton, to 65 from 79, assign't to bicycle duty discont'd; O. M. Whitney, to 68 from 79, assign't to bicycle duty discont'd; C. W. Carberry, to 74 from 42, bicycle duty; W. L. Wittmann, to 79 from 65, bicycle duty; H. Hellwege, to 79 from 68, bicycle duty. Bicycle Patrol. M. Downes, to 79 from 74.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. J. J. Gehan, 88th, to command, 11:45 A. M., Feb. 27; Patrol. W. J. Enright and D. J. Foley, 1st, to B. B. H. Sq, duty in office of First Dep. Com., 10 days, noon, Feb. 28; J. J. Tynan, 65, and J. J. Dunn, 69, to 63, as sta. house attendts., 30 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 27; W. F. Kirwan, 159, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 30 days, 8 A. M., March 4. To 6th Insp. Dist. from precincts indicated for 60 days, 8 A. M., March 2: A. G. Gilman, 7; H. Guran, 63; E. R. Friel, 156; S. J. Brady, 26; J. L. Sullivan, 152.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. I. Lazarus, 2, 2 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 28; C. W. Rohrlack, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 2; S. Thornton, 160, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 27.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. W. J. Hunt, 281, 8 A. M., Feb. 20, during disability.

Restored to duty: Patrol. L. Gambardella, 26, 5:18 P. M., Feb. 26.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. L. Gambardella, 26, 5:17 P. M., Feb. 26.

Appointed special patrol.: B. Fitzpatrick and J. I. Marks, with Comm. of Accounts, Feb. 27.

Fire Department.

Death: Fire. (first grade) D. Murray, Eng. 249, at 4:15 A. M. Feb. 28. Funeral from his late residence, 194 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Interment tomorrow, Greenwood Cemetery. Members of Eng. 249 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report in full uniform at quarters of Eng. 208, 227 Front St., at 1:30 P. M.

Retired: Fire. R. Attridge, Eng. 49, twenty years' service, on pension of $700, 8 A. M. March 15.

Penalty: Fire. H. F. Hoffman, Eng. 45; absence without leave.

Revocation of detail, 8 A. M. Mar. 2: Fire. J. J. Rahal, Eng. 270, as chauffeur to Bureau of Fire Prev., (while sick.)

Transfers, 8 A. M. Mar. 2: Fire. E. J. Smith, Eng. 19, to Eng. 49; Fire. J. V. Bruton, H. & L. 42, to Eng. 49; Fire. E. F. Broderick, Eng. 16, to Eng. 49.

Leaves, (without pay): Fire. C. Lake, Eng. 8, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 27; Fire. E. Bender, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 P. M. Feb. 28; Eng. of Steam. G. A. Ebert, Eng. 258, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Mar. 2; Capt. P. Benson, Eng. 56, 12 hours, 8 A. M. Mar. 4.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West End Avenue Corner Enlarged for New Apartment—$2,500,000 Mortgages on Fifth Avenue Lewis Corner—Harris Fahnestock Buyer of Sixty-sixth Street Plot—Bronx Deals—Big Printing Lease.

Additional property for the big apartment house operation about to be started by the Charmion Construction Company on the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street was acquired yesterday in the purchase of the three-story dwelling at 329 West End Avenue. The house was bought from Henry C. Vogel. It has a frontage of 20 feet in the middle of the block and its purchase gives the building company, of which Henry Mayer is President, a total frontage of 105 feet on the avenue by 142 on Seventy-fifth Street. Slawson & Hobbs and Leroy Coventry were the brokers in the recent deal. Plans are being prepared to improve the corner with a fine twelve-story apartment house to be ready for occupancy during the Summer of 1916.

$2,500,000 Mortgage on Lewis Corner.

The Murray Hill Investing Company took title yesterday to the old Lewis corner plot, northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, from Catherine T. Moulton and others, executors of the Mary Lewis estate, for a stated consideration of $1,800,000. The sellers have taken back a mortgage of $1,000,000. The new owners have obtained a $1,200,000 building loan from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the new commercial building about to be erected there and an additional mortgage of $300,000 has also been obtained from the Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Plaza Hotel Takes Title.

The Plaza Operating Company has taken title to the six-story building at 22 West Fifty-ninth Street from the Fifty-ninth Street Realty Company, of which Albert I. Sire is President. The property was reported as sold last week to Bernard Beinecke, President of the Plaza Company, through William A. White & Sons. The plot adjoins the hotel.

Banks Resell Private Dwellings.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum have purchased from the Franklin Savings Bank 86 East 111th Street, a three-story stone-front dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100.11. J. Romaine Brown & Co. were the brokers.

The Seaman's Bank for Savings has resold the four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, at 50 West Fifty-sixth Street, which it acquired last November in foreclosure for $59,000. The bank is said to have been holding the property at $65,000.

Recent Buyers.

Harris Fahnestock of the banking firm of Fahnestock & Co. is the buyer of the private dwelling at 13 and 15 East Sixty-sixth Street, sold last week by the Costello estate. The buyer will erect a $100,000 private dwelling on the site from plans by Hoppin & Koen.

The recently organized Shafpa Realty Corporation is the buyer of the Premier apartments, at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, reported sold recently by the Fullerton Weaver Realty Company. The incorporators of the company are N. A. Smyth, Carl S. Flanders, and Howard O. Weaver.

Hyman Horowitz is the buyer of the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, Brooklyn, from Moss & Brill. The site measures 200 by 100, and will be improved with a theatre to accommodate 2,000 persons. The operation will involve about $100,000, and it is expected to have the new playhouse ready in the Fall.

Bronx Sales.

Richard H. Scobie has sold for Joseph Kelly to a client the two-story and basement two-family detached house on plot 25 by 100 feet at 736 Kelly Street. This is one of a row of houses built by George F. Johnson.

John A. Steinmetz sold for C. Gomprecht a plot 67 by 147 feet on the west side of the Southern Boulevard, 100 feet north of 181st Street, to Charles A. Schrag and Henry Boschen.

Scheele & Wiebke sold for Hubener & Escher 336-38 East 156th Street, a six-story new-law flat, on a plot 50 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Courtlandt Avenue, and for Richard Kroether 373-75 East 137th Street, two five-story flats, each on a lot 25 by 100, near Willis Avenue.

An investor has purchased from Louis E. Kleban the recently completed five-story new-law tenement occupying a plot 55 by 100 on the north side of Freeman Street, 70 feet east of Stebbins Avenue.

Brooklyn.

Pepe & Brother have sold for H. Hegeman 444 Bedford Avenue, a four-story and basement building, lot 25 by 75, to Alice Loughran.

Rockaway Hotel Sold.

G. Taus & Son have sold at Rockaway Beach for J. A. & A. C. Dettrich the Normandie Hotel at Brandeth Avenue and Atlantic Ocean to an investor and for Philip Closs a plot on the east side of North Eldert Avenue to Fannie Jensen for improvement.

New Jersey.

J. I. Kislak has sold Odd Fellows' Hall, located at 412 to 414 Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J., for the Columbia Lodge No. 613 I. O. O. F., to a merchant on Washington Street.

This property has been owned by the Odd Fellows since 1852. The building has a frontage on Washington Street of fifty feet, running through to Bloomfield Street 150 feet. The purchaser intends to entirely rebuild the property as a department store, hall and lodge rooms.

Joins Uptown Printing Colony.

Robert F. Bonsall leased for a long term of years to the A. T. De La Mare Printing and Publishing Company the entire ninth floor, and half of the eighth floor—approximately 18,000 square feet—in the Underhill Building, 436 to 438 West Thirty-seventh Street. The A. T. De La Mare Printing and Publishing Company has been located for the past twenty years in the Rhinelander Building, 2 Duane Street. Stephen S. Johnson, agent, represented the owner of the Underhill Building.

Commercial Leases.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased the building at 66 Pearl Street for a term of years, also buildings at 342 to 346 Washington Street, 209 to 213 Franklin Street, 212 to 215 West Street, and 50 Harrison Street, the building at 315 Washington Street to H. G. Miles & Co., the store and basement at 104 Franklin Street to John Hood Company, Ltd., and the store at 106 Franklin Street to George Wood Sons & Co.

Folsom Brothers have leased for William L. Clark the store, basement, and second floor of the building at 31 West Twenty-sixth Street to Josef Mandl for a restaurant.

Real Estate Management Company has leased for J. M. Schwartz the store at 2,247 Broadway to Philip Cooper for a term of years.

Rice & Hill have leased the store at 58 Church Street to Isaac Leichtag, tailor, and the store at 60 Church Street to V. Moohall, fruiterer.

Building Inspection Bill Hearing Tomorrow.

To enhance favorable consideration by the Legislature of the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill for simplifying building inspection in this city, a large delegation of architects, builders, and real estate men will appear at Albany tomorrow, when the measure will be given a hearing by the Joint Cities Committee in the Senate chamber at 2 o'clock. Special trains, arranged for to take the delegates, will leave Grand Central at 8:25 A. M.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING PRES. CHAS F. BERGER C.E. V. PRES.

EDWARD CORNING CO. BUILDERS

100 W'th. St. NEW YORK

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS

LET US SHOW YOU HOW

THE SOLE PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM

1632 PARK AVE. 'Phone Harlem 359.

New Apartments Planned.

Plans are being prepared by Shampan & Shampan for an apartment house to be erected on a plot 60 by 100 on the east side of Ralph Avenue, 60 feet north of St. John's Place, Brooklyn, for the Clifton Place Realty Company, as owners.

Plans are being prepared for two apartment buildings, four stories each, to be erected on the northeast corner of Avenue F and East Second Street, Brooklyn, by the Rapid Building Company of 35 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York.

Real Estate Notes.

Richard H. Scobie has placed a first mortgage of $10,000 at 5 per cent. on 130 East Thirty-eighth Street for a term of years.

Joseph P. Day will sell today the tenements at 13, 16, and 25 St. Mark's Place, 168 to 172 East 112th Street, and other properties.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

8th Av, 781, w s, 100 ft n of 47th St, 19.3x100, three-story hall and store; Veronica Mock et al. against Ellen Leonard et al.; J. J. Harris, attorney; J. C. Thompson, referee; due, $4,313.61; taxes, &c, $1,466.16; subject to mortgage, $25,000; to the plaintiff for $26,104.

119th St, 355 West, n s, 100 ft w of Manhattan Av, 19.1x100.11, three-story dwelling; F. M. Cavanaugh against J. A. Cavanaugh et al.; T. M. Rowlette, attorney; W. T. Quinn, referee; due, $17,219.47; taxes, &c, $480.12; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 140th St, 101.3x68.2x99.11x85, vacant; Lincoln Trust Co. et al., trustees, against Charter Construction Co. et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; Louis Exstein, referee; due, $31,230.26; taxes, &c., $729.80; to the plaintiff for $28,000.

Edgecombe Av, s w corner of 140th St, 99.11x70, vacant; Lincoln Trust Co. et al. against City of New York et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; Louis Exstein, referee; due, $24,279.01; taxes, &c., $694.20; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

Cannon St, 66, e s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement; Lambert Suydam against Gussie Meyers et al.; W. B. Adams, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $27,295.08; taxes, &c., $587; to the plaintiff for $26,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Macy Place, 872, s s, 75 ft w of Hewitt Place, 25x94.9, two-story dwelling; M. A. Robitzek et al., executors, against Nora Stanton et al.; Harry Robitzek, attorney; O. E. Davis, referee; due, $6,554.48; taxes, &c, $81.37; to Anna McCormick for $7,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Mark's Place, 13, n s, 204 ft e of 3d Av, 26x112.10, five-story flat; executor's sale; also

St. Mark's Place, 16, s s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 26x120, five-story tenement, with stores; executor's sale; also

St. Mark's Place, 25, n s, 224 ft w of 2d Av, 26x112.10, five-story tenement, with stores; executor's sale; also

112th St, 168 to 172 East, s s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 66.6x100.11, 3 five-story tenements, with stores; executor's sale; also

Tillotson Av, s e corner of Tiemann Av, 100x200x200, to Westervelt Av x 25x100x175, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Nicholas Schultz, deceased.

10th Av, 315, w s, 24.8 ft n of 28th St, 24.8x100, five-story tenement, with store; executor's sale, estate of Christiana Hills, deceased.

19th St, 243 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Clinton Place, 46, s w corner of Fulton Av, 105x110, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

Mount Hope Av, e s, 25 ft n of 174th St, 50x95, vacant; also Mount Hope Av, e s, 195 ft e of 175th St, 100x95, vacant; voluntary sale.

Anthony Av, w s, 95 ft s of Prospect Place, 100x185 to Clay Av x75x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale.

5th Av, 206, w s, 56.5 ft n of 25th St, 28.2x112.4 to Broadway (1,126) x30.2x101.1, four-story loft and store building; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against 206 Fifth Avenue Co. et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $262,006.85; taxes, &c., $5,429.

12th St, 229 and 231 East, n s, 400 ft e of 3d Av, 49.6x103.3, seven-story tenement; L. M. Rothman et al. against State Holding Co. et al.; Arnstein & L., attorneys; W. R. Herrick, referee; due, $16,825.18; taxes, &c., $1,189.

107th St, 169 and 171 East, n s, 185 ft w of 3d Av, 34x100.11, two four-story tenements; A. M. Taylor against A. T. O'Brien et al.; Neu, G. & S., attorneys; Abraham Nelson, referee; due, $2,799.41; taxes, &c., $873.20.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

De Peyster St, 24 and 26, s e corner of Front St, 81.5x57 to Pine St, (90,) x89 8x54.8, seven-story office and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Benjamin Wolf et al.; Samford, R. & K., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $180,410.88; taxes, &c., $3,600.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

83d St, 37 East, n s, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 18x102.2, four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against S. J. Walker et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $26,662.14; taxes, &c., $1,020.20.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

112th St, 250 and 252 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11, six-story tenement; Esther Schilt et al. against R. S. Abrams et al.; Myron Sulzberger, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $10,643.11; taxes, &c., $2,000; subject to first mortgage $58,500.

By Samuel Marx.

Suffolk St, 24, e s, 150 ft s of Grand St, 25x100, six-story tenement and stores; Public Bank against Charles Malawista et al.; Stroock & S., attorneys; A. B. Unger, referee; due, $11,016.95; taxes, &c., $798.40; subject to two prior mortgages aggregating $28,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Morris Av, 2,672 to 2,676, n e corner of Kingsbridge Road, 107.1x54.2x112.4x57.11, five-story flat; F. S. Nute against First National Bank of Amsterdam, N. Y., et al.; Brewster & F., attorneys; G. H. Taylor, referee; due, $17,394.12; taxes, &c., $40; subject to a first mortgage of $52,000.

148th St, 231 East, n s, 375 ft w of Morris Av, 25x106.6, three-story shop; Isabella Hart against Eric Borkstorm et al.; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; A. J. Griffin, referee; due, $5,075.36; taxes, &c., $154.39.

Quinby Av, 2,067, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Benjamin Seh et al. against Frederick Uhl et al.; M. B. McHugh, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $2,025.63; taxes, &c. $350.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

181st St, e s, — n of 180th St, 254.9x84.11x250.3x143.10, vacant; M. J. Becker against Ernest Wenigmann et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $4,392.40; taxes, &c. $136.48.

By James L. Wells Company.

Maclay Av, 2,410, e s, 96.11 ft n of Zerega Av, 18.7x92; R. D. de la Cortina against M. J. Hogan et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $1,960.22; taxes, &c., $497.98.

Maclay Av, 2,412, e s, 115.6 ft n of Zerega Av, 18.3x92; Smith Williamson against D. J. Daily et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $1,958.22; taxes, &c., $477.43.

By Joseph P. Day.

Townsend Av, w s, 140.11 ft s of Belmont Av, 42.10x183.6x—x149, vacant; David Wallace against J. A. Woolf et al., action 8; B. G. Bain, attorney; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $2,181.70; taxes, &c., $317.50.

Parcel beginning at a point 164.3 ft n w of Townsend Av, 50x25x50x25, vacant; S. M. Barber against J. A. Woolf et al., action 2; B. G. Bain, attorney; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $340.62; taxes, &c., $57.25.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

St. Nicholas Av, e s, 161.5 ft s of 162d St, for a one-story garage, 32.6x120; William S. O'Brien, 517 West 161st St, owner; E. J. O'Brien, 310 West 42d St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Northern Av, s w corner of 179th St, for a five-story tenement and store, 80x115; Dayton Improvement Co., Inc., 132 Nassau St., owner; S. Sass, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $100,000.

Northern Av, n w corner of 178th St, for two five-story tenement and stores, 50x90.11; and 75x80; same owner; same architect; cost, $125,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, March 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 15 e s, 134 ft n of Naegle Av, 27x110; Emily K. Goodwin to Martin H. Cohen, 1,103 Putnam Av, Plainfield, N. J., (mtg $22,000,) Feb. 25; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway........$100

BROADWAY, s e corner of 19th St, 45.8x103.9x33.10x123; David B. King, trustee will of William J. Olliffe, to 79th Street and Broadway Corp'n, 81 Nassau St., Feb. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$300,000

BROADWAY, n w corner of 144th St, 99.11x—; Joseph F. Taylor and another, executors, to Carrie F. Miller and another, trustees, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 27, (mtg $170,000;) attorney, H. Odell, 60 Wall St........$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of 140th St, 99.11x75; Joseph F. Taylor and another, executors, to Carrie F. Miller et al., trustees, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 27; attorney, H. Odell, 60 Wall St........$1

CLAREMONT AV, 184, e s, 140 ft n of 125th St, 40x100, (foreclosure Feb. 26;) John H. Judge, referee, to Joseph Metzger, 310 West 93d St, plaintiff, (mtg $39,000,) Feb. 26; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 B'way.$7,500

CLAREMONT AV, 186, e s, 180 ft n of 125th St, 40x100; same to Jennie G. Walter, 310 West 93d St; Joseph Metzger, 310 West 93d St, and Abr. Goldschmidt, 1 West 69th St, exrs. of Abr. Walter; attorneys, same.$7,500

COOPER ST, n s, 200 ft w of Emerson St, 100x100; Maze Realty Co. to Utopia Realty Co., Inc., 2,650 Broadway, (mtg $2,000,) Feb. 24........$100

KING ST, s s, 425.11 ft e of Varick St, 25.11x100; Vito Baolto to Antonio Poganini and another, 475 Pearl St, Feb. 26, (mtge $26,000;) attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway........$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 86th St, 100.8x90.6; John Voltz to Frederick Ayer, Beverly, Mass., (mtg $150,000,) B & S, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........Exchange

LENOX AV, w s, 133.4 ft s of 137th St, 16.7x75; Elsie L. West to Paul Cohn, 24 East 119th St, March 1; (mtg $13,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

MADISON AV, e s, 25.9 ft s of 42d St, 52.6x95; Wincoma Realty Co. to August Heckscher, Huntington, L. I., Feb. 26, (mtg $300,000;) attorneys, Parks, McK. & T., 60 Wall St........$100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 57th St, 74.5x—; Madison Avenue Reformed Church to Trustees of the Central Presbyterian Church, 212 West 57th St, Feb. 27, (mtge $250,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $410,000

NEW BOWERY, e s, at w s of James St, runs s w 3.6x e 2.5 to w s of James St, x n 2.6 to beginning, gore; Mary J. Slattery, daughter of Mrs. O'C. Slattery, to Church of St. James, quitclaim, C. A. G., Feb. 10; attorney, N. F. Walsh, 37 City Hall Park.$1

ORCHARD ST, 24, e s, 178 ft n of Canal St, 24.11x88; William C. Arnold, referee, to Julius Feinberg, 730 Riverside Drive, (mtg $26,000,) Feb. 26; attorney, A. I. Smolens, 51 Chambers St........$34,700

SAME PROPERTY; Julius Feinberg to Simon J. Altschuler, 29 Orchard St, Feb. 26; attorney, same........$100

PARK AV, n w corner of 66th St, 80x irregular x100.5x110; Fullerton Weaver Realty Co. to Shafpa Realty Corporation, 640 Park Av, (mtg $725,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

PARK AV, e s, 75.8 ft s of 110th St, 25.2x—; Martha Friedman to Fischel Friedman, 158 Suffolk St, June 4, 1914; attorney, N. D. Shapiro, 808 Broadway, Brooklyn........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Fischel Friedman to Anna E. Kraft, 103 Keap St, Brooklyn, Feb. 26, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, same........$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 75.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100; New York Trust Co. to Hazel Real Estate Co., 612 West 207th St, (mtg $48,000,) all liens, March 1; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St........$100

SOUTH ST, 48, n w s, at s w s of Gouverneur Lane, 25x100.2x25x101.9; Wall Rope Works of New York to Wall Rope Works, Inc., of New Jersey, at Beverly, N. J., all liens, Feb. 26; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St........$1

THOMPSON ST, 180, e s, 150 ft s of Bleecker St, 25x100; R. E. Guy Smith to Joseph De Lorengo, 73 Withers St, Brooklyn; Andrew De Lorenzo, 6,701 14th Av, Brooklyn, and Alessandro Rinaldi, 113 Thompson St, Feb. 24, (mtg $17,300;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

WEST BROADWAY, e s, 112.6 ft n of White St, 18.9x100; Simon Morris to Caroline M. Horwitz, trustee, 214 West 132d St, Feb. 19; attorneys, Grauer & R., 140 Nassau St........$1

5TH AV, n e corner 37th St, 74.1x125; Cath. T. Moulton and another, executors, Mary Lewis, to Murray Hill Investing Co., Inc., 68 William St, (mtg $1,000,000,) March 1; attorney, H. M. Tifft, 11 William St. $1,800,000

15TH ST, 607 East, n s, 113 ft e of Avenue B, 25x103.3; Charles S. Terrill to Percy I. Adams, Sound Beach, Conn., and Bernard Hahn, 467 East 141st St, (Adams & Hahn,) (mtg $13,000,) all liens, February; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Osmond K. Fraenkel, receiver of assets of firm of Adams & Hahn, to Samuel Solinsky, 948 Leggett Av, Bronx, (mtg $13,000,) all liens, Feb. 27..$160

SAME PROPERTY; Percy D. Adams et al. to same, (mtg $13,000,) Feb. 25........$1

21ST ST, 7-13 West, n s, 170 ft w of 5th Av, 106x98.9, (mtg $230,000;) 22d St, 6-14 West, s s, 146.3 ft w of 5th Av, 137x98.9, (mtg $420,000;) Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Manitoba Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, Feb. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway........100

25TH ST, s s, 112 ft e of 1st Av, 38x98.9; Zinman Realty Co. to Morris L. Weiss, 1,540 54th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

30TH ST, 303 East, n s, 60 ft e of 2d Av, 20x90; Maggie E. Sharkey, individually and another, executors, Michael F. Sharkey, to John Dawson, 303 East 30th St, March 1; attorney, Robert Godson, 302 Broadway. $14,200

71ST ST, n s, 166.3 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2; Fanny Schevcik to Mary A. Duer, 107 East 64th St, Feb. 23, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$1

79TH ST, s s, 252 ft w of Columbus Av, 24x102; Rodolfo G. Barthold to Armoric Realty Corporation, 27 Cedar St, March 1, (mtg $26,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

99TH ST, 10½ West, s s, 200 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Ethel M. Phelps to Anne Hainen, Tarrytown, N. Y., Feb. 19; attorney, D. F. Phelps, 96 Broadway.$1,000

99TH ST, 136 West, s s, 400 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x87; same to same, Feb. 19; attorney, same........$1,000

109TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 28.6x100.10; Janeray Realty Co. to T. & S. Realty Co., 99 Nassau St., (mtg $25,900,) all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway........$1

112TH ST, 314 and 316 East, s s, 185 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.10; Addolorata Tortora to Lawrence Coffi, 247 East 111th St; right, title, and interest, (mtg $37,000,) Feb. 27, $100

132D ST, s s, 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Simon Morris to Sarah M. Frank, 408 West 135th St, Feb. 20; attorney, Grauer & R., 140 Nassau St........$1

Bronx.

AVENUE C, s w corner of 12th St, 108x105, (Unionport;) Isidor Wels, referee, to Louis M. Ebling, 285 Central Park West, Feb. 26; attorney, E. Cohn, 74 Broadway.......$500

CHIMNEY SWEEPS, being two islands, situate off a shore of City Island, containing 400.13 acres; also land under water, L. I. Sound, in front of and adjoining above islands; Charles Swan to Franz Marquardt, 2,249 Maclay Av, Feb. 25; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av........$100

HOE AV, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 50x irregular; Charles Armbruster to John J. Greene, 819 East 152d St, Feb. 27; attorney, John J. Greene, 819 East 152d St........$1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Greene to Charles Armbruster, 1,025 Faile St, Feb. 27; same attorney........$1

JEROME AV, e s, 150 ft n of 200th St, 75x100; Mary Kirwan to Anne Gully, 114 East 198th St, (mtg $9,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St....$1

LOT 461, map of Unionport, 100x108; August Lauter et al. to Minnie Zimmerman, 720 Tinton Av, Feb. 2; attorneys, Kurz & U., Inc., 3,025 3d Av........$1

LOTS 9 and 11, Block 3,256, tax map; Joseph Berndt to John T. Ehrenberg, 437 West 47th St, Dec. 30, 1914; attorney, D. E. Delevan, 97 Nassau St........$1

MURDOCK ST, e s, 250 ft s of Randall Av, 75x100; Land Co. C. Edenwald to Joseph Snee, 516 East 132d St, Nov. 11, 1914; attorney, Joseph Snee, 516 East 132d St......$1

PLOT begins at its n e s, adjoining land of Ezra L. Waterhouse and land of Wellbrock, 45x45.6, (City Island;) Jessie Curran to Jessie Curran, 211 Banta Place, Feb. 23; attorney, John C. Stein, 528 City Island Av........Gift

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 74.7x75; Jacquin Frank, referee, to Anna Scheer, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 72d St, and another, (mtg. $75,000,) Feb. 24; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St.$1,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of 136th St, 36.11x137.8; Katrine A. Henderson, ind. and executrix, to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, Feb. 20; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St........$1

STEBBINS AV, s e s, 100 ft n e of 169th St, 131.4x150.3; Anthony Deutsch et al. to Eugene L. Richards, 247 Prospect Av, New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 10, 1914; attorney, J. T. Mahoney, 51 Chambers St........$1

STRONG AV, n s, 78.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 21x82.11; Ellen L. Keegan to Duo Co., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $4,000,) Feb. 26; attorney, H. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St....$1

UNION AV, w s, 329.8 (old line) ft n of 165th St, 18.3x irregular; Karl Haffen to Henry Hesch, 761 East 163d St, (mtg $7,800,) Feb. 19; attorney, R. E. Bergman, 148th St, and 3d Av........$1

WALTON AV, e s, 97 ft n of 183d St, 50x95; Maurice Friedman to Jesse Sharp, 2,619 Broadway, June 23, 1914; attorney, I. H. Kramer, 160 Broadway........$1

WATERLOO PLACE, w s, 101.11 ft n of 175th St, 25x70; Rebecca McH. Armato to Louis Dorison, 115 Grant Av, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $1,000,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 262.5 ft n of Quarry Road, except land for Washington Av; also Washington Av, 1,475, w s, 37.6x140.2; Anthony Deutsch et al. to Eugene L. Richards, 247 Prospect Av, New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 10, 1914; attorney, J. T. Mahoney, 51 Chambers St........$1

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of 171st St, 108.11x181.6; Bernard Treptow to John Anderson, 1,750 Westchester Av, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 29, 1913; attorney, John Anderson, 1,750 Westchester Av........$100

3D AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 156th St, 24.8x89.2; John F. Frees, (trustee) to Henry J. Frees, 303 East 161st St, Nov. 11, 1914; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av........$1

166TH ST, s s, 106.6 ft e of Franklin Av, 37.6x irregular; Florence Schmitt to Ferdinand S. McHale, 317 East 87th St, (mtg. $18,000,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

167TH ST, 833 East, s s, 80x100; Anthony Deutsch et al. to Eugene L. Richards, trustee, 247 Prospect Av, New Brighton, S. I., Nov. 16, 1914; attorney, J. T. Mahoney, 51 Chambers St........$1

201ST ST, w s, 100 [illegible] of Briggs Av, 25x100; Benjamin F. Gerding, referee, to Katharina Hett, 2,964 Decatur Av, Feb. 27; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av........$2,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PEARL ST, n w s, 129.3 ft n of Maiden Lane, 20.8x—; Cecilia Herrman to Jenette Louis, 214 West 92d St, Feb. 27, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway........$1,000

PLEASANT AV, w s, 60.7 ft n of 115th St, 15x74; Antonio Trezza to Gennaro Iervolino, 309 East 110th St, Feb. 27, prior mtg $3,500, due Aug. 27, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Leo, 241 East 114th St........$1,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n w s, 1,519.1 ft s w of Dyckman St, 567.3—; Vermont Hygeia Ice Co. to Lawrence O. Binder, Leonia, N. J., Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.. $3,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 75.8 ft n of 87th St, 25x100; Hazel Real Estate Co. to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, March 1, 3 years; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $48,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 150 ft s of Bleecker St, 25x100; Joseph D. De Lorenzo et al. to R. E. Guy Smith, Montreal, Canada, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$14,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, 3 years, 5½ p. c., March 1; attorney same.....$3,300

1ST AV, n w corner of 113th St, 25x75; Domenico Taurone to Ralph Taurone, 357 East 113th St, Feb. 24, due as per bond; attorney, J. S. Rosenthal, 27 William St....$800

5TH AV, n e corner of 37th St, 74.1x125; Murray Hill Investing Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, March 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av........$1,200,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., in trust, 160 Broadway, prior mtg $1,200,000, 5 years, 5½ p. c., March 1........$300,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Catherine T. Moulton and another, executors, 4 East 61st St, Feb. 23, prior mtg $1,500,000, due March 1, 1925; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$1,000,000

30TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 2d Av, 20x90; John Dawson to Maggie E. Sharkey and ano., executors, 303 East 30th St, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, R. Godson, 302 Broadway........$10,000

73D ST, s e corner of Park Av, 19x102.2; Antoinette G. H. Fahys to E. S. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., March 1, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$3,000

79TH ST, s s, 252 ft w of Columbus Av, 24x102.2; Armoric Realty Corporation to Rodolfo G. Barthold, 60 West 89th St, prior mtg $265,000, due as per bond, March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $5,200

104TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Minnie Cangro to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$6,000

126TH ST, n s, 149.6 ft w of 8th Av, 25.6x99.11; Daniel Nealis to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$15,000

Bronx.

DE KALB AV, w s, 137.6 ft n of 208th St, 37.6x100; Patrick W. Burke to Eugene Hartwig, 104 East 81st St, Feb. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, 200th St and Webster Av........$2,000

FULTON AV, w s, 72.11 ft s of 174th St, 18x85.6; Tillie Weisberger to Catharine Bigley, 169 West Tremont Av, Feb. 25, 4 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway........$4,500

KELLY ST, 878-882, e s, two lots, each 38x100, two mtgs, each $3,500; J. W. R. Realty Co. to Charles H. Muller, 675 East 137th St, two prior mtgs, $27,000 each, Dec. 19, 1914, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$7,000

LOTS 24 and 25, map in partition of Wells vs. Storer and others; Max Lax to Herman Wolfson, 2,144 Lexington Av, Feb. 27, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., Westchester, N. Y........$500

NEWBOLD AV, s e corner of Pugsley Av, 142x irregular; Jessie Burns to Frederick L. Haug, 225 East 51st St, (guardian,) Feb. 27, due March 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$7,500

TRINITY AV, n e corner of 132d St, 70x75; Caroline Gareiss to Mathias Haffen, 2,979 Marion Av, March 1, 3 years; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,129 3d Av........$5,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100 ft s of 178th St, 75x158.11; Echo Amusement Co. to Edw. Freund, 546 West 147th St, prior mtg $40,000, Jan. 2, installments, 6 p. c., (rerecorded from Feb. 24, 1915;) attorneys, Spitz & B., 85 Nassau St........$10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,235, all; Hannah Seide to Morris Siegel, 346 East 67th St, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway........$3,550

AVENUE A, 1,237, all; Anna Zalkin to Morris Siegel, 346 East 67th St, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 149 Broadway........$3,550

BROADWAY, 411, store; Oscar B. Abbott to Joseph Kranthamer, 5 West 113th St, 3 1-12 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, S. S. Feinstein, 150 Nassau St........$3,000

ELDRIDGE ST, 203, store and basement; Mary Lawrence, executrix, to Samuel Itzkowitz, 201 Eldridge St, 3 years from April 1, 1915; attorney, H. H. Blinder, 205 Eldridge St........$660

MADISON AV, n e corner of 128th St, all; Olin Realty Co. to Pinkus Breuer, 3,817 3d Av, 3 years from March 1, 1915....$6,800

PLEASANT AV, 440, store floor and cellar; Julia Landero to James Gregg, 7 years from May 1, 1920; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St........$720

3D AV, 627, store floor and basement; Harriet B. Hanfield to Henry Weiss, 627 3d Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915........$1,020

3D AV, n w s, 146 ft n e of 18th St, 88x60, the land; Lucius H. Beers and another, trustees, to Patrick J. O'Keeffe, 335 West 85th St, 23 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1912.. $1,950

6TH AV, 747, all; Edward Berger to John R. Thompson Co., Inc., 16 years from completion of building; attorney, R. K. Kauffman, 1 Wall St........$10,000

64TH ST, 302 and 304 West, all; James A. Delehanty to Charles H. Sullivan and another, 302 West 64th St, 1 9-12 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, N. Pillot, 302 West 64th St........$2,700

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, n w corner of Beck St, corner store and cellar; Kermit Realty Co., Inc., to Henry Kuver, 911 Tiffany St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, S. M. Rosenthal.... $1,000 to $1,500

WILLIS AV, n e corner of 144th St, store floor and cellar; Louis Hemmerdinger to William Fingerle, 412 Willis Av, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, William Fingerle, 412 Willis Av........$1,860

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LEXINGTON AV, 811; Anthony Laura against Allerton 38th St. Co., owner; Morris L. Weiss, contractor........$80

MADISON AV, 617; Anthony Laura against 59th St. and Madison Avenue Realty Co., owner; Morris L. Weiss and John T. Brady & Co., contractors........$69

37TH ST, 438 to 448 West; Anthony Laura against Elise T. Underhill, owner; Morris L. Weiss and Whitney Co., contractors..$490

39TH ST, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; John Laura & Co. against Engineers' Club, owner; Richard Deeves & Son, contractors; Morris L. Weiss, sub-contractor......$145

57TH ST, 436 West; J. Beaumond Spencer against Frederick Ordemann, owner; John J. Burns, contractor........$330

71ST ST, 346 West; Monroe M. Golding against Edward H. Litchfield, owner; Manhattan Realty Appraisers, contractor..$30

71ST ST, 342 and 344 West; Monroe M. Golding against Sadie Bonwit, owner; Manhattan Realty Appraisers, contractor........$97

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

8TH AV, 711 to 715; Nathan Strom against William W. Astor et al., July 13, 1908..$225

116TH ST, 110 West; E. H. Little's Sons, Inc., against William H. Hall et al., Sept. 26, 1914........$480

119TH ST, 419 West; Crystal & Gold Contracting Co., Inc., against 138 East 38th Street Co., Inc., et al., Nov. 21, 1913..$1,073

175TH ST, n s, whole front between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs; Frank Falk Co. against Moses Goodman Corp. et al., May 4, 1914, (by deposit)........$120

SAME PROPERTY; Dicco Donata against same, may 2, 1914, (by deposit)......$54

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 231; George G. Kip against Barnett Levy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Witt, Lachman & De Witt.

PLEASANT AV, 423; Miriam M. Cromwell against George C. Kline et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOTS 12 to 18, 23 to 25, and 33 to 36, map of Inwood, 12th Ward; Robert R. Perkins against Owen Burns et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

43D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 74.9x100; Samuele Carucci et al. against Edward H. Raynolds et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. J. Romagna.

127TH ST, 254 West; Annie V. Fox et al. against Isidor H. Alexander et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. L. Decker.

137TH ST, s s, 258 ft w of 7th Av, 16.6x99.11; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Charles Meyer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

140TH ST, 271 West; Carrie B. Weill against Lenz Erts et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. A. Steinmuller.

142D ST, 284 West; City Real Estate Co. against Thomas J. Brady et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

MAIN ST, w s, 61 ft n of Prospect St, 49x64.3; Jennie Y. Hallock against Mary L. Roeder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

MAIN ST, e s, 134.6 ft s of Fordham Av, 25x87.1; John B. Livingston against Mary L. Roeder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. P. Hallock.

LOTS 186 and 187, map of property of Joel Wolfe estate, 24th Ward; Leodegar Siebert against Phelan Brothers Construction Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shaw & Landon.

LOTS 163, 164, and 165, amended map of property of Cammann estate, Fordham Heights; Sophie F. Senior against Maze Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.

175TH ST, 779 East; Maryon J. Fischer against Michael Mercurio, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. E. Kopelman.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CITY OF NEW YORK.—BOARD OF ESTIMATE and Apportionment.—Public notice is hereby given pursuant to law that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 22, 1915, the following petition was received:

TO THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, a New York Corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise or franchises to construct, maintain, and operate extensions of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, with a double track, in, upon, along, and over the following described routes:

First: Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Kingsbridge Railway Company on Broadway, at or near its intersection with West 169th Street, thence southerly upon and along Broadway to its intersection with Manhattan Street, and there connecting with the existing tracks of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, at the said intersection of Broadway and Manhattan Street, all in the Borough of Manhattan.

It is intended to build the proposed extension where possible, on either side of and adjacent to the existing parkway in the centre of Broadway, between the points described in our petition, and as indicated on the map herewith attached.

It is proposed to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity. The feeder wires, however, are to be carried in underground conduits, so that the only wires above ground will be the trolley wires.

Dated, New York, January 18th, 1915.

KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY,
By F. W. WHITRIDGE, President.

Corporate
Attest:
Seal.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:

FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the President of Kingsbridge Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

F. W. WHITRIDGE.

Sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1915.

JAS. S. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.
[Seal.] New York County, No. 4089.
New York Register No. 5070.

And at the meeting of February 5, 1915, the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, the foregoing petition from the KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY, dated January 18, 1915, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 22, 1915;

Resolved, that in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the fifth day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, that the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

New York Times and New York Tribune designated. JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.

Room 1307 Municipal Building, Telephone 4560 Worth.

New York, February 5, 1915.

By motion adopted February 11, 1915, the time of the above hearing was fixed as 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon instead of 10:30 o'clock.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary.

(Form of advertisement.)

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
AUCTIONEERS
35 LIBERTY ST

One Man's Loss Is Another Man's Gain When Realty Holdings MUST BE SOLD Unwillingly.

DON'T MISS THESE OPPORTUNITIES ! ! !

Auction Offerings:—

TO-DAY
at 12 noon, at 14 Vesey St.,
Block Front
East Side of Front Street
From Pine to De Peyster Sts.
7-Story Loft—57 x 81.5.
John H. Rogan, Esq., Referee.
Sanford, Rappalo & Kennedy, Attys.

ALSO
at 12 noon to-day at 3,208 Third Av.
Large Vacant Plot
East side of 181st St. nr. 180th St.
Size 250x143.05xirreg.
George B. Hayes, Esq., Referee.
Geller, Rolston & Horan, Attys.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11TH.
At noon, at 14 Vesey St.,
12 story loft
In Pennsylvania Zone
153-159 West 27th St.
Size 99.¼x99.9¾, irreg.
Warren W. Foster, Esq., Referee.
Morris & Samuel Meyers, Attys.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18TH.
at noon, at 14 Vesey St.
791 Second Avenue
Near 42d Street
5-story tenement with store—25x80.
Robert C. Birkhahn, Esq., Referee.
Harold Swain, Esq., Atty.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19TH.
at noon, at 14 Vesey St.
28 West 31st St.
Near Broadway
4-story building with store—25x98.9.
Isidore Niner, Esq., Referee.
Cary & Carroll, Attys.

MONDAY, MARCH 22D.
at noon, at 14 Vesey St.
1969-1971 Amsterdam Ave.
Adj. S. E. Cor. 158th St.
6-story apartment with stores—50x100.
Adam Wiener, Esq., Referee.
Joseph L. Prager, Esq., Atty.
Lese & Connolly, Attys.

SAME DAY
at noon, at 14 Vesey St.
N. E. Cor. 5th Ave. & 16th St.
No. 85—13-story loft—49x141.10xirreg.
Ernest R. Eckley, Esq., Referee.
B. Aymar Sands, Esq., Atty.

To-day

at 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City,

Special Sales Day

AUCTION SALE OF

Tenements,
Private Dwellings,
Suburban Home,
Vacant Properties.

'Phone for particulars, or, better still, come to the sale.

'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

TO OBTAIN A

Refined Long Island Home

A prominent life insurance company wishes to dispose of a number of all-year suburban residences, modern in every detail, at less than cost, free and clear of every incumbrance.

They are of hollow tile construction, stucco finish, tiled roofs, containing 10 and 12 rooms, 3 baths, foyer, etc., with all the appointments of an up-to-date city residence.

Located only one block from the R. R. station at Massapequa, on Ocean Ave. and adjoining streets; only 50 minutes from Penn. Station; 35 trains daily. These attractive houses can be bought on liberal terms. Open for inspection Saturdays and Sundays, or by special appointment with our representative, Mr. William J. Martin.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR MAILED ON REQUEST.

JAMES L. WELLS CO., 141 Broadway.

At Westbury, L. I.

For a Little Cash

and reasonable monthly payments I will build on large plot, containing 42,000 sq. feet, this attractive Dutch Colonial house, 8 rooms and bath, or any other house desired; only five houses built on these terms. For particulars write

FRED C. BECKER,
50 Church St., Room 178.
Phone Cortlandt 8748.

A BARGAIN.

Handsome house, ten rooms, on large plot, in New York's best nearby suburb; house contains large living room, library with huge fireplace, handsomely decorated dining room, butler's pantry, sanitary kitchen, plenty closet room, four masters' bedrooms, handsome bathroom, two maids' rooms, &c.; ideal all year home. Full particulars and price mailed upon request. E. D. Paulin, Owner, 47 West 34th St., city.

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Resulting in Proportionately Reduced Insurance Rates, benefiting Owner and Tenant alike, affecting Contents and Building.

In conjunction with our other branches the Sprinkler overhead is relatively small, with a consequent competitive advantage.

Piping cut and assembled at our own works insures speedy installation.

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Engineers and Contractors,
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NEW YORK CITY.
Telephone, 1530 Stuyvesant.
Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation.
Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE.

Craftsman All-Year Home—Near the Water

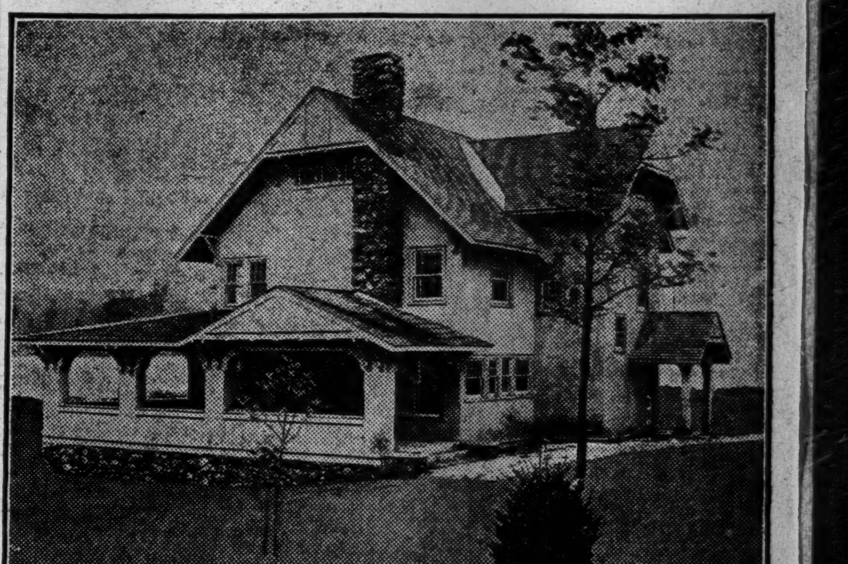
PLOT 100 BY 165 FEET, ON HIGH RIDGE WITH SUPERB VIEWS.

Ready to Live In Now. Price $7,500. Easy Terms.

$4,500 can remain on mortgage; balance, $3,000, on terms arranged to suit.

VERY CONVENIENT TO EXPRESS STATION. 44 MIN. ON LACKAWANNA R. R.

Surrounded by beautiful homes; delightful walks and drives. All sports, both Summer and Winter, afforded by beautiful lakes and Country Club.



10 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.

Very large living room, with open fireplace. Dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen. Seven large bedchambers, 2 tiled baths, fine clothes and linen presses—ample storage. Huge verandas. A fine, unusually well built, livable house, with Craftsman interior and every up-to-date convenience, including absolutely pure water; front and back stairway, perfect heating plant, electric light, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood. Established social centre; schools, churches, select social organizations. Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars address

WALTER S. RAIT, Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. 170 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

GREENACRES RENTAL

10-room house—3 baths, steam heat; acre beautiful lawn; 10 mins. Hartsdale Station. Only one other house left for rent. Part rent apply on purchase price; $100.00 per month. Write or call, SCARSDALE BOOTH, Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City.

THE PELHAMS

Attractive high class homes.
C. S. McCLELLAN & CO.,
Opposite New Haven Station,
Phone 1997, Pelham, N. Y.

BARGAIN AT NEW ROCHELLE

Substantial home, 12 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat; plot 100x170; garage; splendid location. Price, $12,000.

O'CONNOR & McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SCARSDALE

Furnished for season, 15 rooms, 4 baths; stable and garage; 25 acres; tennis court; extensive views; low rental.

FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42ND ST.

NEW ROCHELLE.

See my list of beautiful homes, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent.
Matthew Drummond,
Tel. 3242. 202 Huguenot St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Palisades Park, New Jersey

Fine six rooms and bath, improvements; lot 50x110. Half block from trolley line to Harlem ferry, four blocks from Erie Railroad Depot; commutation $6.00 monthly; time, 22 minutes to Chambers St. or West 23d St. ferries.

Only $300 down, then $25 monthly,

and move right into a home of your own. Call and see us between 11 and 1 o'clock or drop us a line.

PALISADES REALTY CO.,
25 Ann St., Near Nassau, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION
111 EAST 19TH ST.

Four-story private dwelling; twelve rooms and three baths; all imp'ts; excellent order.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

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MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71st ST.

236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.

Five and six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE ENDYMION
352 WEST 117TH ST.

close to transit lines and park; refined home apartment; very moderate rent; seven rooms; modern appointments; only $45 and $55; diagrams, &c., of Superintendent on premises, or

Wilcox & Shelton, Mgrs.,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT;
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT;
MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250

$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

35 acres, picturesque hill top, extensive views, fine old trees, brook, near town; $3,500. 22 acres, small old-fashioned house, good barn and poultry house, all stock and tools, two miles from town; $3,500.

H. E. DANN & SON,
Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

8 West 40

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Overlooking the New York Public Library

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MAY 1st

Offices from 229 Sq. Ft. to Entire Floors 4600 Sq. Ft.

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101 PARK AV. Telephone 2500 Murray Hill

19,000 Sq. Feet
LIGHT LOFTS
250 Ft. Street Frontage
All or in Part.
Power and Elevators.
Also good basement with street entrance.
LOW RENTALS—COMPARE
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2,000 sq. feet
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No. 373 FOURTH AVE.
Freight and passenger elevators, good light, sprinklers, low insurance. No manufacturing. Only vacancy in building.
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Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
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ARCHITECTS BUILDING
OFFICES
390 to 1600 sq. ft.
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3-STORY GARAGE
25x100; near our office.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
Farragut 9494. 1133 B'way, at 26th St.

32 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four story and basement.
Size 29.4 x 40.
Reasonable rent, possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

WATER FRONT LOTS.
ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city.
LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

STAR FURNITURE COMPANY. — Barnet Rosenfeld and Samuel Dukelsy, trading as the Star Furniture Company at 149 Essex Street and 85 Avenue C, have made an assignment to Louis Treidel. Petitions in bankruptcy were filed by Louis Pasternak, $350; Henry Kroon Furniture Co., $39, and Royal Table Company, $190. Liabilities are $18,000 and assets $10,000.

HYMAN HIMMELSTEIN, waists, 148 West Twenty-fourth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by M. V. Scanlan, $144; H. Abrams, $12, and K. Fasullo, $395. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $3,000.

HERMAN ARENT, 68 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by G. S. Powers, $151; Abraham Hyman, $400, and Madans Bros., $27. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets $1,000.

LESSER-KALB MANUFACTURING CO., waists, 57 West Thirty-eighth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Taylor Textile Manufacturing Company, $245; Louis Hamburger & Co., $40, and Shoniger Bros., $82. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver. Liabilities are $13,000 and assets $6,000.

COLEMAN & KRAUSE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Coleman & Krause, Inc., sheet metal works, at 515 West Twenty-ninth Street, by Vought & Williams, $456; Canton Steel Ceiling Company, $44, and James J. Hall, $18.

SUPREME CHOCOLATE COMPANY, INC., 83 Commerce Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by these creditors: Constantine Pampos, $393; Wise & Lichtenstein, $519, and Nahum Solomon, $380.

ALEXANDER SCHMIDT of 899 Tremont Avenue, who formerly kept the Shoreham Hotel at Clason Point, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $8,190 and no asses.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG, 191 Rivington Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Barnet Freedman, $190; Jacob Weinberg, $320, and Murray Kaufman, $125. Liabilities are $8,000 and assets $2,000.

WOJCIECH MALIK of 319 East Fourteenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,313 and assets $244.

BUSCH, BRITON N.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against Briton N. Busch, individually. He was one of the partners in H. B. Hollins & Co. He had liabilities of $839,729, of which $800,138 was on firm account, and nominal assets $758,186.

TYPHOON FAN COMPANY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 20, 1915, against the Typhoon Fan Company, manufacturer of ventilating fans at 1,544 Broadway.

CHARLES V. PANETIERI.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Charles V. Panetieri, grocer, at 929 Freeman Street, at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

IHRIG & MILTENBERGER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harry A. Goldel receiver. The firm kept the Knickerbocker Cafe and Restaurant, at 89 Eighth Avenue, corner of Fourteenth Street. Liabilities were $29,775 and assets $3,615.

STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN, 66 Broadway. Schedules show liabilities of $283,799, of which $49,000 are secured, and assets $17,758. The assets realized $3,736 in the assignment. Joseph H. Stoppani filed individual schedules showing no liabilities and assets $2,000, consisting of land in Long Branch $1,500 and an auto $500.

JOSEPH L. BLOCH, waists, 37 West Twenty-eighth Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $20,369 and assets $5,781.

TUSHNETT & STRAUSS, manufacturing jewelers at 180 William Street, have filed schedules, showing liabilities $17,859 and assets $7,925.

NAFTALI OSTERREICHER, dry goods at 2,164 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $10,742 and assets $6,900.

WEBER, SINGER & CO.—David Weber, Charles Singer, and Max Lieberman, gowns at 40 East Ninth Street, have made an assignment to Lester M. Friedman.

B. KLEIN CAP CO., 58 East Eighth Street, have made an assignment to H. Howard Babcock.

JOHN TREADWELL.—Judge Hough yesterday granted a discharge from bankruptcy to John Treadwell of 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, formerly of San Francisco, who filed a petition on Nov. 10, 1914, with liabilities $2,391,660 and assets of unknown value.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Newman & MacBain, fire insurance agents, 72 William Street, liabilities $75,280; Levine & Kolker, wholesale butter and eggs, 140 Reade Street, liabilities $19,-939; Solomon Manheimer, theatrical manager, 630 West 115th Street, liabilities $9,638; Dr. Herbert P. McGregor, 59 West Sixty-ninth Street, liabilities $8,285; Ulysses V. Abbott, laundry supplies, 17 Battery Place, liabilities $4,907; Abraham Baumstein, bartender, 83 Columbia Street, liabilities $3,637; Charles J. Crowley, 434 East Fifty-seventh Street, liabilities $3,737; Aaron Derner, 37 Market Street, liabilities $764; Raphael A. Grau, 660 Riverside Drive, liabilities $1,210; Edward J. Hinkel, estimator, 141 East Sixteenth Street, liabilities $3,533; Louis Honig, salesman, 511 East Eleventh Street, liabilities $1,730; Albert Jacobson, 1,574 Madison Avenue, formerly druggist, liabilities $3,660; Walter W. Johnson, salesman, Mount Vernon, liabilities $3,239; Kaim Brothers, men's furnishing goods, liabilities $2,122; Myron L. Kilmer, mason, Poughkeepsie, liabilities $1,-837; Solomon Lustberg, 408 Lenox Avenue, liabilities $2,525; David Lyons, clerk, 67 Lenox Avenue, liabilities $554; Hyman Nierenberg, 102 Norfolk Street, liabilities $1,168; Joseph Samelson, clothing, Newburgh; Milton L. Silver, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, liabilities $3,000; Milton Greenfield, Jacob Fishman, and Louis Marchand.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Frank H.—W. McDonald et al., $176.
Brack, Frederick J.—J. Coggins, $175.
Byer, Andrew M.—E. V. Harman, $156.
Batka, Vaclav, Carl J. Itzel, Joseph Kadler, and Josef Johanes—R. Janovsky, $215.
Bernstein, Louis, and Berney Realty Co.—P. Specht, $1,464.
Beardslee, Mildred—Oppenheim Collins & Co., $230.
Baron, Morris and Annie—Corn Exchange Bank, $385.
Butts, Thomas W.—F. L. Wandell, $30,018.
Batson, Anna M.—Every Color Dye & Feather Works, Inc., $112.
Cohn, Brown & Co.—W. Ehrreich et al., $1,676.
Crabtree, John H.—A. H. Grimm, $165.
Conor Distributing Co., Inc.—H. J. Schultz, $446.
Cohen, Isaac—E. Mintzer, $5,155.
Campbell's Transfer Co.—Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co., $100.
Deviller, Marie—Oil Seeds Co., $122.
Dupeyron, Frances—M. E. Lester, $316.
Dougherty, Thomas—Greenpoint Fire Brick Co., $185.
Di Apolito, Michael—J. Kazemeier et al., $169.
Drucker, Annie—M. Josephson, costs, $107.
Engineering Utilities Corp.—American Steam Gauge & Valve Mfg. Co., $228.
Fraser, Archie W.—W. F. Lahiff, $268.
Friedman, Solomon B.—J. Gans et al., $110.
Goldsborough, Richard F.—F. L. Stevens, $160.
Goldberg, Louis—S. Newman, $136.
Goldstein, Louis L.—National Surety Co., $1,887.
Horowitz, Nathan—J. Krause, costs, $107.
Gibbs, Albert E., and Charles W. Kirby—Liberty-Nassau Building Co., $200.
Greenstein, Rose—H. Ziegler, $379.
Godheip, Emanuel—R. Utitz, $555.
Gothic Press—G. C. Wedekind, $155.
Gursky, Ida, by guardian—J. Janowsky, $224.
Glassman, Louis—V. H. Rothwell, $374.
Graves, James—N. Badami, $392.
Harris, Nathan—S. J. Levy et al., $163.
Hochland, William—A. Rcuahfuss, $112.
Hawkeye, Harry T.—Schmidt-Dauber Co., Inc., $139.
Hammarstein, Oscar—John Sommerville Elevator Co., Inc., $489.
Jacobs, Moe—Park Gate Hotel Co., $140.
Kelly, Anna, administratrix—J. J. Cullen, $111.
Karp, Louis—F. W. Finlay, $333.
Kauffmann, Louis B.—Knapp-Seebach Co., $308.
Leibowitz, Harry, and Isaac Kammerman—Fleischman Vehicle Co., $152.
Lepe, Dulac, Inc.—A. D. Hall, $1,939.
Limandri, Giuseppe, administrator—C. Heinrich, costs, $105.
Levi, Sidney J.—J. L. Richardson, $130.
Lamb, Arthur J.—J. Hall, $249.
Luke, Fannie L.—Twenty-eighth Street Co., $533.
Largey, Morris S.—Odell-Townsend Holding Co., $191.
Libman, Abraham L., and John J. Reisler—Richard E. Sause Co., $1,804.
Mitchell, Caroline B.—P. B. Pugh, $407.
Messerschmidt, Ludwig—F. Wingenbach, $104.
Marvin, Eugene A.—G. Lindenmeyer, $470.
New & Beaver Arcade Co., Inc., and Brody, Adler & Koch Co., Inc.—A. J. Diamond, $790.
Napear, Jacob—A. Rabinowitz, $140.
Neidlinger, Henry T.—Yorkville Bank, $2,-801.
New York Railways Co.—R. Rosin, $325.
Pennoyer, Charles N.—American Net and Twine Co., $300.
Rosenberg, Max—H. Baum, $538.
Richmond Borough Dairy Co.—B. Silverman, $166.
Speckman, Charles—C. Lehing, $970.
Staub, Albert W. and H. Douglas Layman—General Acoustic Co., $901.
Starrett, William A.—R. Meyers, $300.
Smilkstein, Jacob—A. Slevan & Brother, $148.
Samuels, Irving R.—Reisenweber, Inc., $161.
Sealey, David—H. J. G. Foldenson, $152.
Schiff, Morris—Public Bank of New York City, $332.
Schwartzkopf, Abraham—S. Breakstone et al., $123.
Silberman, Milton—M. Lowenstein, $363.
Shoenfeld, Mayer—A. Silberfeld, $104.
Tull, Joseph N.—I. Gross, $116.
Vreeland, John J.—Kolesch & Co., $114.
Weeks, Frank—S. W. Eakin, $4,865.
Wayburn, Ned—Shubert Theatrical Co., $766.
Wertheimer, Charles—M. L. McClean, $2,965.

In Bronx County.

Ashman, Harry—N. J. Packard et al., $194.
Beerman, Harris and Joseph—C. H. Schieren, $689.
Bennitt, Ziba—R. J. Hickson, $230.
Brennan, Cecilia T.—S. I. Gordon, $745.
Banks, William—City of N. Y., $129.
English, Ellen—Same, $107.
Ellison, Albert, Washington Ellison, Jerome E. Hamilton, and Victor D. Ker—same, $106.
Frankenberg, Andrew—M. Bode, $259.
Feeney, Bridget—City of N. Y., $140.
Gallagher, Catherine—Same, $122.
Hahn, Mary A., as gdn.—Same, $106.
Koster, Johanna A., as execx.—T. Darlington et al., $107.
Kelly, Ellen E.—City of N. Y., $452.
Kleinman, Rosie, as gdn.—City of N. Y., $422.
Morgan, John T.—Same, $135.
Markman, Michael B.—Brocaval Realty & Holding Co., $1,558.
Merber, Selig—J. D. Tobias, $169.
Peru Realty Co.—S. J. Freidin et al., $228.
Phelan, Michael F.—N. J. Packard et al., $523.
Reilly, Indiola—R. J. Hickson, $159.
Reines, Joseph—R. L. Reines, $1,548.
Strickland, Jay—N. J. Packard et al., $701.
Schwartz, Adolph—L. Richard, $369.
Schey, Berthold M.—Central Bridge Coal Co., $1,035.
Schoomaker, Edgar—T. Rudolph, $396.
Theissig, Margaret—City of N. Y., $169.
Theissig, Gustave C.—Same, $169.
Whewell, Walter—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $153.
Washburn, Henry L.—White Plains Woodworking Co., Inc., $345.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Dean, Joseph F.—W. C. Arnold, Nov. 2, 1899, $566.
Schomer, Abraham S.—H. B. Hotel Co., May 1, 1914, $190.
Bide-A-Wee Home Ass'n, Inc.—C. Feldman, Jan. 14, 1915, $120.
Cregan, William J.—A. A. Silberberg, Feb. 11, 1915, $1,414.
Donaldson, Robert A.—G. M. Donaldson, May 4, 1903, $1,467.
Malkin, Harry—R. W. Marshall, Aug. 16, 1913, $451.
R. & G. Corset Co.—M. Stretch, Feb. 11, 1915, $1,329.
Rowan, William A.—M. Peck, Jan. 28, 1915, $290.
Randal William H., Jr.—K. Randall, Jan. 15, 1915, $162.
Rosendorf, Samuel W.—H. Hillelson, Nov. 25, 1914, $1,018.
Jones, Frank C., Jr.—E. R. Hewitt, May 12, 1914, $151.
Lynch, Terrence J.—Gundlach Bundschu Wibe Co., Inc., Feb. 2, 1915, $1,730.
Lamport, Albert G., administrator—M. C. Smedley, Nov. 12, 1914, $115.
Same—Same, March 19, 1913, $1,704.
Bishop, Morton—A. von Den Driesch, Oct. 11, 1904, (canceled,) $2,193.

In Bronx County.

Bronx Security and Brokerage Co.—J. Farber, Nov. 7, 1914, (canceled,) $450.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Two-family house, 13 rooms, all improvements, near McKinley Square; worth $11,-000; price $7,600. Hickey, 818 East 169th.

14-room cosy home; completely furnished; 3 baths; semi-detached; electricity; sale or lease. Owner. Phone Riverside 4607.

Executor's Sale.—East 62d St; house, (assessed $13,500,) $11,000. Miller, 767 Lexington Av.

60th St., 123, (Park and Lexington.)—4-story basement; choice residential location. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Spuyten Duyvil villa sites; auction prices; choice locations. Baker, 7 East 42d.

34th St., 148, (Near Lexington.)—3-story basement dwelling. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx.—7 lots; builder's opportunity; $34,000; $2,000 cash. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE HOME,
with water-front rights and privileges to yacht club, bathing beach, &c.; house has 8 beautiful, large rooms, bath, electric lights and gas, sewer, sidewalks, &c.; everything up to date; 44 trains daily; 30 minutes out; possession on $500 payment; balance monthly to suit. Address B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Do you want to own a fine cottage of 7 rooms and bath, improvements, on large plot, for $18 a month? If so, write at once before it is gone; only 30 minutes out; right at trolley, stores, &c.; big bargain for some one; little cash gives possession at once. A. D., Box 132 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS,
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Tenements will lease or purchase on easy terms. Bellino, 45 East Houston St.

Building Material.

ROOFING FURNACES AND RANGES.
ROOFS GUARANTEED BY YEAR.
B. ISRAEL, Established 1892.
Telephone Bryant 3553. 306 West 48th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Suburban home to rent; brick house, 7 master bedrooms, 2 baths; every improvement; high grounds; good view; walking distance to station; plot 80x250.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley and stores; $2,600, $100 cash, $20 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

FOR LOW-COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Seven-room house; 35 minutes out; parquet floors; steam plant; two lots; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Montclair. — Exceptional opportunity; brick veneer residence; large living and dining rooms, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, billiard room, solarium, sleeping porch; fine location; $9,500.

Beautiful cor. residence; centre hall; large living and dining rooms, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch; every appointment; 157 ft. frontage; $14,000. Murdoch, opp. Lack. R. R., Montclair, N. J.

MORRISTOWN.—Two miles from Post Office; high altitude; beautiful views; 42 acres; large house; 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, billiard room, &c.; spacious piazzas; farmer's cottage; large barn, garage, spring house, swimming pool; fine garden; fruit and shade trees; modern city conveniences and ideal country surroundings; price low; terms reasonable. HENRY V. CONDICT, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

EAST ORANGE HOUSE, 10 rooms and bath; parquet floors, new steam heater and plumbing, electricity; convenient two railroad stations; garage; LOT 65x100; will sell $1,000 down, balance monthly. Write
L. MAYER,
78 North 18th St., East Orange, N. J.

A new house at Westfield, cheap, $500 cash; balance like rent; also choice plot near depot, $500; easiest terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York City.

Forced to sell $1,200 plot, 50x150 feet; select neighborhood; 35 minutes by Lackawanna to N. Y. Address Room 802 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Beautiful fruit farm, 6 acres, 750 bearing peach trees; new house, 6 rooms, bath, every improvement; price, $6,000; sacrifice. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Country estate and self-supporting farm combined; artistic stone house, spacious lawns, superb views; river, woodland; $12,-000. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Big Bargain.—Six-room cottage; $25 monthly covers everything; illustrated pamphlet free. Bargain, P. O. Box 416, New York.

Fine seven-room house, 80x120 plot; convenient; furnished, unfurnished. Sacrifice, L 131 Times.

ALL ABOUT RUTHERFORD, N. J.
Address "Publicity," Box 87, Rutherford, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Country estate, sacrifice; high elevation; 14 acres, improvements, garage, etc.; hour out. Address C. E., Box 122 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE,
on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap.
H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Nearby Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—A cottage of eight rooms, close to ocean, at Edgemere, or Edgemere Crest; quote lowest terms. Address Z 372 Times Annex.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MONEY LOANED on outstanding accounts with or without notifying customers; notes discounted; confidential. Z 331 Times Annex.

$2,000,000 building loan money; 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th Av. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loans.—Manhattan, Bronx or New Jersey. Hickey, 818 East 169th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

If you carry insurance, 85,000 square feet, $100,000, we can give you building, with contents, rate 40 cents; Grand Central zone; steam heat, large freight elevator, light four sides, 100 per cent. sprinkler. Haggerty Estate, 160 East 94th St. 9281 Riverside.

Broadway front office, with desk, typewriter, telephone, $16 month. Telephone 1686 Madison.

Have you an office to sublet? We will rent it for you. The Sub-Leasing Company, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5786.

34th St., 144 East, (Lexington and 3d Avs.)—Store; new building; electric light; heat. Ford, 171 3d Av.

BALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Loft, 3,600 feet, excellent light, elevator, power. 511 and 513 West 51st St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service if desired.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av.
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS,
with private bath and kitchenette,
nicely furnished, $55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st.
Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3979.

Broadway, 2,030, (70th St.)—Lady leaving city will rent till October at sacrifice magnificent 10-room apartment, 3 baths, tenth floor, handsomely furnished. Mrs. Railing, 6314 Columbus.

Attractive Furnished Studio in Carnegie Hall for rent for 3 months; suitable for artist or living purposes; light on two sides; $85 per month. Apply to S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 542 5th Av. Tel. Bryant 5610.

To sublet, handsomely furnished apartment, eight rooms and two baths; all outside rooms; light, refrigeration, vacuum cleaning free. Harbeck, "The Belnord," 220 West 87.

To Sublet.—6 rooms, beautifully furnished, southern exposure, from May 1 to Sept. 30. The Braender, 418 Central Park West. See Superintendent. Phone 4164 River.

A bachelor apartment, 3 rooms and bath, on 59th St.; two rooms overlooking Central Park; one southern exposure; private elevator entrance. L 157 Times.

Business women; join congenial party; small apartment; west, below 125th. G 206 Times Downtown.

75th, 57 West.—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven unusually large corner rooms; $150 monthly; possesion at once. Apt. 52.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

70th, 236 West.—Beautifully furnished three-room kitchenette apartment; new building. Apply Superintendent.

80th, 225 West.—Small, elevator, Broadway apartment; $60 lease; $70 monthly. Whitmore.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms, completely furnished; piano. Mrs. Meek, Apt. 6B.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments elegantly furnished; all sizes; west side, $50. Dunn, 606 W. 110th.

East Side.

Apartments, two rooms, bath; restaurant; hotel service; $45 monthly up, $12 weekly up; single rooms $5 weekly up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

$35.00 elegant 5-room apartment; elevator service day and night; phone in each apartment; latest electric fixtures; plenty steam, hot water; centrally located; Subway, elevated cars, crosstown cars, bus, parks within one block. 315 West 113th.

We have to sublet at an attractive rental a desirable, sunny, non-housekeeping apartment of 2 rooms and 2 baths in the new building at 33 West 51st St. For further particulars, please apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St., Telephone John 5700.

Manhattan Av., 492.—Four front apartments; all improvements; $23-$25. Inquire on premises, or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th.

15 Fort Washington Av., (Rio Grande, near 159th and Broadway.)—2, 3, 5 rooms, $30 $60; River views.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Corner apartment, 318 West 116th. Corner Manhattan.—Six elegant rooms; all improvements; $40.

638-644 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

110th, 137 West, (Semiramis.)—Facing Park, 6, 7 rooms; $55-$70; concessions.

The Evanston, 90th St. and West End Av.—A 10-room apartment, duplex, with 3 baths.

112th, 200 West, (corner 7th Av.)—7 rooms, corner; rent, $60.

127th, 79 West.—Six rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat. First flat, $25.

22d, 218 West.—Five rooms, bath, steam, hot water, newly decorated; $32.

East Side.

Eight-room apartment to let in 71 Lexington Av.; steam heat and hot water; house 25x90, rooms all light; rent $65. Apply to janitor, F. E. Barnes, 62 West 45th Street.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370. 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

84th St., 147 East.—Desirable apartment, two rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $35. Folsom Brothers, (Inc.,) 127 East 34th St.

105 East 15th St.—High-class elevator apartments, 3 and 5 rooms; $35 to $75 per month. Apply to agent on the premises.

Madison Square apartments to lease.
40 East 26th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117 and 119 EAST.—Large and single rooms with board.

West Side.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table board. Bryant 8539.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table board.

64TH, 115 WEST. — Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room; exceptionally well-appointed house; private bath; electricity.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen; every convenience; excellent table; subway, L.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Single rooms, exceptional; strictly kosher board; table board accommodation.

72D, 253 WEST.—Wonderful large second story room; dressing room; marble bath; table unsurpassed; rates reasonable.

72D, 308 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone.

72D, (between Broadway-West End.)—Will accommodate few people. Telephone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 122 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; parlor suite, bath; electric lights.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms; electricity, steam heat, newly decorated; parlor dining; social surroundings; reasonable rates; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house offers exquisitely furnished, sunny, double and single room; unsurpassed table; electricity; table guests.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

70TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent home cooking; parlor dining; small tables.

81ST ST., 143 WEST.—Private American family will rent, with board, large, well-furnished room, private bath, married couple or gentleman.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for business people; elevator apartment; private family. Solari.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Distinctively individual; large, small; excellent table; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single room, gentleman; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Very attractive, small room; southern exposure; excellent home cooking; references required; table guests.

89TH ST., 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Comfortable room; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, electric lights; first-class meals; reference.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Large front room; first-class table, for two gentlemen who appreciate homelike, congenial surroundings; reasonable.

227TH ST., (Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil.)—Attractive country; city limits; 9c. commutation; 231st Subway convenient; homelike; references. Lesley.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings; only reliable need apply. Z 374 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted.—A highly respectable clean boarding house, situated between 8th and 9th Avs.; also between 44th and 51st Sts. M 25 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

TRUELL COURT, Central Av. and 4th St., Plainfield, N. J.—Well-furnished rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; moderate prices.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

Westfield, N. J.—Large, sunny rooms with board; modern house; near station. 425 Summit Av.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Mountain Lakes.—Board wanted, one week, by couple, considering purchasing. S 303 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 226 EAST.—Near "L" station; elegant back parlor; all modern improvements.

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Single room; private house; all improvements; telephone; near Subway.

30TH, 119 EAST. — Large furnished room; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, beautifully furnished rooms for business lady or gentleman, connecting bath, separate entrance, near Grand Central; references. Gammond's bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel life may find cheerful, comfortable room with running water, adjacent to bath.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

63D, 41 EAST.—Large, light, sunny, attractive room, bath; private family. 8274 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 369.—Attractively furnished rooms, private bath; clean, quiet; reasonable; 'phone.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; modern conveniences; private bath; telephone.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Front parlor, alcove; private bath; also single, sunny room, adjoining bath; steam, electricity, telephone; private house.

22D, 471 WEST.—Large front room, running water; also small rooms; steam; telephone.

40TH, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without private bath.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room; private shower bath; electricity; steam; select residence

47TH ST., 81 WEST.—Splendid single front room; steam heat, elevator service; select residence.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large room; steam heat; bath; running water; electricity; phone.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Square, well-furnished room; 2d floor; house desirable.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Fine south room; hot and cold water; moderate terms.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Attractively furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $3, $4, $6, $7, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; doctor or light business; large, small room.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Medium and hall room; running water; phone; private house.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Bright rooms; nicely furnished; modern; exclusive neighborhood; moderate prices; breakfast optional; French teacher's house. 7983 Plaza.

58TH, 21 WEST. — Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; electric light; telephone; $3, $7, $8.

68TH, 30 WEST, Near Central Park.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; also suites.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive south room; private bath; references; reasonable; also other rooms.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly renovated small, bright room, hot and cold water; gentlemen; references asked; house under new management.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Home, out of the ordinary; beautifully furnished; large, small room; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room, private bath; elegant apartment; one gentleman. Columbus 10106.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms, shower, electricity; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; high-class references. Owner.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, double, single; private baths; reasonable; references

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished, private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large room, suitable family of adults or couple; reasonable.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Large parlor rooms; suitable physician's office; others, suitable couple.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, with bath; electric light; private house; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private baths; board optional.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; every convenience; select house.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; single, suite, steam, electricity, baths, telephone; parlor floor; private bath; also basement.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; reasonable; refined house; Subway.

78TH ST., 204 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; bath; phone; in uire boy; one flight.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; opposite Subway; reasonable; references.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Exceptionally handsome, large room; private bath; steam; electricity; telephone.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.
SELECT AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS

82D, 80 WEST.—Large single, well-furnished room; bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, singly or en suite; quiet, homelike; reasonable.

83D, 71 WEST.—Two sunny rooms; every accommodation; single or en suite; reasonable. Johnson.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny outside, medium room; refined, quiet apartment; references. Ochs.

85TH, 330 WEST. — Beautiful front suite; piano; connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast served. Young.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Large front room; hot water; telephone; Subway station; references.

86TH (549 West End Av.)—Medium sunny room, adjoining bath; private home.

87TH, 251 WEST.—In private family; room; bath. Telephone Schuyler 5756. Apt. 23.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; breakfast.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable, small, cozy, clean front rooms; phone; $2.50, $3.

93D ST., 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; private house; reasonable.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Bachelor's quarters; desirable large room, with bath. Apt. 7. River. 4248.

96TH, 328 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms, suitable one, two; convenient Subway. Palladina.

101ST, 230 WEST.—Front suite; one, two smaller rooms; conveniences. Apt. 3.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Private family; clean, airy, quiet room, modern, $5. Goodrich.

107TH, WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room in high-class elevator apartment; no other roomers; references. W 113 Times.

111TH, (near Broadway,)—Attractively furnished front room, adjoining one of the baths; excellent service; every convenience; top floor; high-class elevator apartment; refined family of adults. Phone Morningside 4290 after 4 P. M., or write to M 31 Times.

113TH, 617 WEST.—In homelike, modern apartment; artistic, comfortable, sunny front room; breakfast optional; privileges; moderate. Apartment 83.

113TH, 501 WEST. — Sunny outside room, corner apartment, all conveniences; reasonable. Walker.

118TH, 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Attractive, newly decorated, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

113TH ST., 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 519 WEST.—2 large front rooms, southern exposure; opposite Columbia. Apt. 1 B.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apartment 51.

123D, 148 WEST.—Attractive front room; suitable two gentlemen; private house; references; telephone.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Large light room, $3; larger, piano, $5; all conveniences. Penfield.

124TH, 510 WEST.—Front rooms; kitchen; elevator; electricity; shower. Weber.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Front room; 14x11; closets; running water; $3.50; gentleman. Owner. American.

136TH, 622 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; telephone; electricity; block Subway. Schetter.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Attractive room, conveniences; private family; $3. Conried. Aud. 6498.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; running water; refined; private home; near Subway.

A LADY having beautiful home offers room with or without meals to gentleman or lady willing to pay well for superior accommodation. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.,
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

FOR BUSINESS WOMEN.
"The Shirley," 336 West 21st St.
Newly furnished rooms; all improvements.
Library, music, and clubroom; dancing.
$2 and $2.50 weekly; references required.

ONE LARGE room; exclusive apartment; 137th Subway, "L." Morningside 186.

PRIVATE FAMILY offer a large, sunny front room to one or two gentlemen. Columbus 8925. 71st St., near Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (Apt. 3D.)—Large, attractive room in high-class apt., for refined single gentleman; breakfast optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apt. 46.)—Large room; board optional; all conveniences. Telephone 4830 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 569.—Desirable room; steam heat; near 86th Subway; gentleman; references.

Bronx.

175TH ST., 486 EAST.—Large front room; use bath, phone; suitable one or two.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

40TH, 66 WEST. — Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelors.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires comfortable small room in apartment house on west side. M 30 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.
Will sell my six-cylinder Berlin Limousine Car. Leading make. Only run 300 miles. Equipped in very fastidious taste, with every imaginable accessory. Cannot be distinguished from new. Actual cost $6,250.00. Will accept reasonable offer. With satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments. No dealers.
D. E. WEBB,
2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Cadillac landaulet 1912 model, exceptionally fine condition; originally cost $3,600, will sell for $1,000; equipped with many extras. Mutual, 317 W. 59th.

New car bargains; 2 Westcott 1915 models; all improvements; cost $1,185; big sacrifice. A. L. M. Motor Sales Co., 1,677 Broadway. Tel. 5865 Col.

Mercer raceabout, mile a minute, $200 extra equipments, shoes like new; little beauty; $850. Mutual, 317 West 59th St.

For Sale Cheap.—Winton, late model, electric lights and starter; perfect. Mrs. Missel, 536 West 112th St. Morningside 7080.

For Sale.—1911 Pope Hartford limousine, just overhauled and painted. Miss Fitzwold, 506 W. 147th St. Telephone Aud. 629.

Packard (1915) touring, 48 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

High-grade car, hourly or monthly; owner drives. Phone Brown, 2181 Greeley.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 9136 Col.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Latest model Packard, limousine preferred. State year and price. Ibbeken, 27 West 124th St.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A position desired by a capable, refined woman; a "New Thought" believer; generally useful in the house; moderate. "D. P.," 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Ten years' experience; capable, competent, refined, businesslike; trial balance, statements rendered; $15; references. G 251 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; typist; wholesale, retail experience, eight years; accurate, punctual, intelligent, reliable; $13; good credentials. G 128 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant, corporation controlling; experience eight years; highly educated; $16; age, 25; references. G, 330 West 141st St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Expert; thoroughly experienced, conscientious; exceptionally accurate; willing hustler. M 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly efficient; qualified for responsibility. Earnest, M 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; A1 references; reasonable salary. M 24 Times.

CASHIER - ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, many years' experience, seeks position; unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability; if you are in need of a competent and efficient worker address E. Higgins, 397 Chauncey St., B'klyn.

COOK.—First-class; good manager, in private family; references. 151 W. 33d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic gowns, suits, remodelings; $2.50 daily; furs specialty. Phone 6189 Harlem.

GIRL for housework and plain cooking. Urbin, 408 East 17th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Colored girl wishes position in country; references. A. D., 2,960 3d Av.

LADY'S MAID, French; speaks English; recently arrived from France after losing her husband in war; able to do all kind of sewing. Address Mrs. Jean Pedelahore, 174 East 74th St.

MAID.—Light colored girl, good dressmaker, would give service to lady as maid for trip to California; best references. M. J., 202 West End Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Excellent physical care children over 3; sew, kindergarten training; loves children; references. Refined, 309 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, stock and bond experience, seeks position; am competent, willing, and obliging; can furnish the best of references as to character, honesty, and ability; any one in need of the services of an efficient and neat worker address Z 277 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; completed thorough course, rapid, neat typist; good penman; American, plain appearance; no agency; $6. Miss Marten, G 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly competent; dependable, conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; A1 references; salary $15. Valuable, Times-Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Conscientious, reliable, painstaking; good grammarian; two years' technical experience; $8; unquestionable references. X 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' advertising, mechanical experience; $12; age 23. Store, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 18 years, desires morning position as commercial stenographer. Henrietta Brown, 1,358 Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 3032.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, highly recommended, capable taking charge office and correspondence. Miss Aarons, 428 Central Park West. Tel. 3629 River.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, business school graduate, neat and accurate; salary, $6. G 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Splendid, experienced stenographer, typist, seeks work to be done home. A 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience; accurate, rapid, punctual; excellent speller; $8. G 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, beginner, and obliging; accurate; no clock watcher; $6-$8. W 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. G 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. G 208 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, (23,) five years' experience, refined appearance; salary $9. G 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; age 23; competent, punctual, painstaking, $15. G 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Having quick apprehension, common sense; good grammarian, speller; $8-$10. W 123 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, four years' experience, fluent correspondent, neat appearance; $10. G 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and reliable; good, practical experience; $8. A 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — 2½ years' commercial experience; familiar office details; Christian; $9. L 158 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; tabulating work; eight years' experience; $14. Ambitious, 330 West 141st St.

WASHERWOMAN wishes to work outside of home by the day; honest and reliable. Mrs. Mantell, 3 West 115th St.

YOUNG LADY, 20, with four years' high school training, wishes position at general office work; references. G 243 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

CAPABLE COLORED COOKS.—Several experienced cooks, neat, clean, honest, and reliable desire positions; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COOKS.—Scotch, Irish, $30; houseworkers, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; waitresses, nurses; city, country. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9138.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 3607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DETECTIVE OPERATOR, young and attractive. Gilles Detective Agency, 254 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

MILLINERY.—FIRST-CLASS COPIEST AND TRIMMER WANTED; MUST HAVE PERSONAL REFERENCE. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M. MME. FRANCES, 1,562 BROADWAY.

MODEL WANTED, (36-38 bust,) by fur importer; must be of good appearance and experience. Call at 9:30 A. M. at Stilo's, 1 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer. Apply 9 to 10 only, Hudson Products Co., 44 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly versed in fire and liability insurance; give full details with application. G 261 Times Downtown.

STOCK GIRL WANTED.
Mme. Frances, 1,562 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY, typist, speaking French, German; liberal salary. Hopkins Agency, 507 5th Av.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Banks, 598 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized, tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED,
desires position; auditing, systems; temporary work accepted. G 283 Times Downtown.

A MAN, 30, married, no children, desires renting agents' position; has salaried position occupying few hours daily; best references. Write Apt. 4, 350 West 118th St.

ASSETS.—Youth, B. S., A. M., understand economic conditions; sense of humor, original ideas, executive ability; desires position where intelligence and originality are required. W 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—This advertisement should appeal to a live, progressive firm, who can use a young man in their office; I am not a genius, but I will say this much: There is some firm in N. Y. who can use my services as a bookkeeper; my age is 23; I understand controlling accounts, balance sheets, and profit and loss statements; I ask a moderate salary. Won't some body try me? W 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, salesman, and shipping clerk, A1 references, desires position at moderate salary. Swartzman, 908 Intervale Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Entire charge; double entry; trial balance; typewrtier; five years' manufacturing corporation experience; good indorsements, salary $12. L 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—25, thorough office man; employs modern methods; capable assuming full charge; highly recommended. Stern, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 21, experienced bookkeeper, stenographer; references; high school graduate. G 244 Times Downtown.

BOY, 17, strong, willing, desires position at anything; references. G 257 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 30; 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. Plummer, care of Gillis, telephone 1426 Tremont, 1,968 Marmion Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 28, excellent references, shop experience, wishes private position; sober, honest, willing. Edward Dowd, 160 East 46th St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Gentleman wishes position for his chauffeur; expert driver and mechanic; married. John Fullerton, 455 West 17th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; 10 years' experience; highly recommended by past employers. W 127 Times.

CLERK, (27,) real estate office; thoroughly understands renting, collecting, repairs; bond; references; moderate salary. Active, G 259 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced all details, desires employment; best references; moderate salary; commercial house preferred; will travel South America if necessary. O. N., 2,960 3d Av.

COLORED CHURCHMAN WANTS POSITION AS PORTER. Z 371 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Young man, (27;) correspondent, thorough office man, bookkeeper's assistant; quick, accurate, reliable; good business ability; well educated; refined; moderate salary. Credentials, G 260 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Experienced tracer and detailer; excellent references. Cassel, 43 W. 114th St.

GARDENER, working superintendent; English; married, no children; capable in all branches of horticulture, agriculture, stock, &c.; best of references. Address W. Glenbrook, Conn.

GARDENER.—Married, 29, wants position on private estate; understands vegetables, flowers, shrubs, cows, chickens; also general farming; best references. J. Fischer, 351 West 25th St., care of Brugger.

GARDENER, COACHMAN wants position; married; all around man on gentleman's estate; first-class with carpenter's tools, sober, steady, and reliable; A1 references. A. H., care Mueller, 301 East 56th St.

GARDENER.—Head place wanted; first-class references; four years last place as head; will marry if place suitable; age 34. Apply M 28 Times.

MANAGER.—Ambitious and progressive man, (29,) college graduate, eight years as manager by-products department of chain-store corporation, thorough business and selling experience, desires connection where industriousness and enthusiasm will meet encouragement; will locate anywhere or travel; highest credentials. F 349 Times Downtown.

NIGHT work wanted, college graduate, 24; capable, industrious; A1 references. G 249 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience. F 345 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, calling on haberdashers Philadelphia, New Jersey, Long Island, with automobile, desires side line A1 merchandise. Address H. I., Box 138 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (35;) ten years' experience city, road, and managing N. Y. office, wishes connection with reputable firm. L 89 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced city, road, department stores, out-of-town buyers, desires good line. M 23 Times.

SALESMAN, (20,) experienced, large city trade; salary, commission. L. G., 104 E. 14th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Looking for a competent, trustworthy stenographer, typist, or secretary? I have 6 years' business experience, ambition, and excellent references; looking for a position offering opportunity for good future to right man. G 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 20, well educated; good address; experienced stenographer, correspondent, office assistant; generally competent, intelligent. A 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.— Capable boy; few months' experience; rapid, neat worker; good penman; American; figuring and office work; $8; no agency. G 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, young man, graduate, desires connect with reliable firm. Fred Ausserman, 893 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STUDENT of unquestionable integrity seeks Summer employment whereby he may go to the coast; only most reputable offer considered. 14 A. H., Princeton.

TAILOR.—Japanese, first class, wishes position. Suda, 41 East 19th St.

WORK WANTED

for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES
RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, refined, desires position where honest, thorough, and reliable service is needed; have good habits and excellent references. A. H. C., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 28, German-American, excellent U. S. Army discharge, sober, seeks position of any kind, preferably work in warehouse or packing house. M 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Clean cut; willing to work from bottom up, future my aim. H. S., Box 65 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) capable, selling ability, years with biscuit jobber, desires connection; good prospects. G 258 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position; five years' experience. H. C., 814 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant wanted who has had some experience in banking matters; two weeks' steady work. Apply Room 712, 41 Park Row.

A MAN with a knowledge of welfare work wanted to take charge of social service department of New York City builders; state experience and salary expected. M. B., 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; not over 25 years. Apply before noon, 120 School St., Yonkers.

BUTLER wanted who can act as a valet; Irish or English preferred. Apply to G. Y., 4 West 57th St., between 6:30 and 7, Tuesday evening.

COMPETENT SALESMAN.
Large New York corporation requires the services of an aggressive, clean-cut salesman not over 33 years of age; applicants will be subjected to rigid examination as to record; a successful record in selling books, advertising, or calendars will be an advantage. Excellent salary will be paid. Only men who can travel will be considered. Write for appointment; give full particulars. Box M 37 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Wanted, by a charitable organization, a wide-awake and experienced man to organize and direct special department for raising money; member of the Episcopal Church preferred. Address, with full particulars as to age, experience, and church connection, Organization, Box M 35 Times.

SALESMAN.—Candy; first-class man with established trade among the best retail dealers, department store, &c., to handle Mackintosh's toffee as a non-conflicting side line; 10 per cent. commission. Call Wednesday, between 11 and 12, T. W. Ott Co., 100 Hudson St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, with good following, for side line of medium-priced children's white dresses; all territories; commission basis. W 117 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—One green peridot pendant earring in diamond and platinum setting, on Tuesday afternoon last, between American Galleries, 40th St., and Plaza Hotel; reward; finder kindly communicate with E. T. N., Box 321, Madison Square P. O.

LOST.—Diamond pin, over 3 inches long, Thursday evening, Feb. 25, at or between Knickerbocker Hotel and Comedy Theatre. Reward if returned to 7 E. 73d St. Telephone Lenox 1734.

LOST.—A bar pin of sapphires and diamonds, somewhere between the Comedy Theatre in 41st St. and East 54th St; liberal reward and no questions asked for same at the Hotel Netherland office.

LOST.—Rosary beads in leather case, in taxicab or on street, Saturday evening, Feb. 27. Liberal reward. Address G 263 Times Downtown.

LOST—Passbook No. 129,252, issued by the Union Square Savings Bank, formerly the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Solid gold watch bracelet, lost in 81st St. Theatre, 81st St. and Broadway. Liberal reward. Birdye Levy, 1,366 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Sunday morning, diamond crescent bar pin, between 2,595 Grand Av. and St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church, Andrews Av. Reward. J. Herold, 2,595 Grand Av., Bronx.

LOST—Between Madison and 6th Avs., cabochon sapphire brooch, set with diamonds; finder please return same to 41 E. 80th St. and receive substantial reward.

LOST — Monday night, platinum diamond crescent, Hotel Gotham taxicab to East 70th St. and return to Hotel Gotham; liberal reward. Room 309, 17 State St.

LOST.—Feb. 23, solitaire diamond earring, Pennsylvania Station, 34th and Lexington to 28th St.; liberal reward. Cigar Store, 130 East 28th St.

LOST—Sapphire, pearl bar pin Sunday between 44th, 6th Av. and 52d and Broadway; liberal reward. Louise Rutter, Hotel Algonquin.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, Saturday, route Pelham to New York, containing about $12; reward. Communicate G. M. Buck, Pelham Manor.

LOST.—One bunch black bird of paradise feathers; suitable reward offered for return to 164 W. 74th St.

LOST.—Saturday, West 231st St., between Bailey Av. and Albany, crescent, mink muff; reward. Matchett, 167 W. 231st. Phone.

LOST—On bench in the Rambles, Central Park, eye glasses in German silver case, Feb. 20. Lopez, 62 West 70th.

LOST—On Park Av., near 59th St., bunch of keys; suitable reward. Return Campbell, 123 East 53d St.

$50 REWARD
for watch, small gray enameled and diamonds, on a chain of three rows of pearls joined with a diamond ornament; lost Friday afternoon. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av., at 48th St.

REWARD.—Velvet bag, silver chain handle, in Kramer's drug store, 404 Amsterdam Av., containing diamond ring, money, keys, &c. Ada L. Winter, 50 W. 77th.

REWARD.—Small gold mesh purse, vicinity 178th, Fort Washington Av. Mason, 835 West 179th St.

REWARD.—Feb. 25, gold bracelet, diamond buckle clasp, upper Broadway. Petinoc, 25 Claremont Av.

Found.

FOUND—Sum of money; state amount, when and where lost. W 125 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Sunday, small Boston terrier, female, Gerard Hotel, West 44th St.; wore red collar, brass trimmings, black leather muzzle; suitable reward if returned to Ross Snow, Hotel Gerard.

LOST—Dog, black and white spaniel, in Central Park; green collar; liberal reward if returned to 17 East 76th St. Phone 6576 Lenox.

LOST.—Dog, white Maltese terrier, answers name Buster; suitable reward. 24 East 62d.

LOST—Black Angora cat, male. Return to 18 East 83d and receive reward.

LOST.—French brindle bull, on Friday; suitable reward paid. 1,747 Grand Av., Bronx.

LIBERAL REWARD. — Airedale terrier, "Nick"; male; black back; owner's name on collar; no questions. Bischoff, 668 Willoughby Av., B'klyn.

$5 REWARD; no questions asked; black-tan dog, 8 pounds. Wood, 300 West 49th St.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE, machinery, and stock of UNITED REFRIGERATOR & ICE MACHINE CO., Bankrupt, of Kenosha, Wis., will occur March 15, 1915, on the premises. Property will be offered both in separate parcels and as a whole. This plant is acknowledged to be one of the best and most completely equipped factories producing refrigerating fixtures and small ice machines. Will sell lumber and manufactured goods now at private sale. Send for lists and full particulars.
J. D. ROWLAND, Trustee,
Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

How much will you offer me for my 30-acre, six-year-old apple orchard, situated one and one-half miles from a big city, and which will give its first crop this year; value, $30,-000. I will send maps and other information. M 38 Times.

ESTABLISHED DRESS MANUFACTURER requires active partner with capital; must have acquaintance with high-class trade. M 27 Times.

Wanted—A moving-picture outfit for the road; machine, booth, screen, and trunk. Harris Feature Picture Co., 207 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Good opportunity for a partner with five to ten thousand dollars capital in established jobbing business in ladies' cloaks and suits; excellent possibilities. M 36 Times.

An opportunity for a young man with $2,500 to take active interest in long-established business. Address, giving references, Ambitious, Box 102 Times.

SALESMAN DESIRED as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 354 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Moving-picture theatre doing a large, profitable business; a bargain. S 296 Times Downtown.

Will sacrifice long-established millinery business; exceptional location; owners retiring. Z 362 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre; 600 seats; nominal investment. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 B'way

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds Retailed at Wholesale Prices.—Bought, sold, exchanged and appraised. A. Mandelberg, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Bros., 453 Broome St.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. }
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 256 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Ernest Wilson, late Y. M. C. A., Underwood Company, solves employment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Earn $35 upward weekly; ENORMOUS DEMAND; learn mechanical dentistry; steady professional trade; taught thoroughly in three months, (day or evening;) easy payments.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
(Largest, Most Complete,) 25 West 45th.

MEN—Learn a high-skilled, well-paid trade, photo engraving; positions plentiful at $28 to $45 weekly; no book study, no lectures, only demonstrations and practical work; 3 to 6 months' course; day and night classes; easy terms.
NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
Est. 1892. 459 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d.

PASS 1915 TAX RATE; MANHATTAN'S IS 1.87

Figures for Brooklyn Are 1.92, the Bronx 1.94, Queens 1.95, and Richmond 2.24.

SOME ALDERMEN OBJECT

Richmond Members Fight Ferry Assessment—Colne, Ferraud, and Carroll Join Board.

The Aldermen, in special session, received from the Tax Commissioners and adopted yesterday the tax rate for 1915. The rate is: Manhattan, 1.87; Brooklyn, 1.92; Bronx, 1.94; Queens, 1.95; and Richmond, 2.24. The two Aldermen from Richmond Borough, William Fink and John J. O'Rourke, voted against the adoption of the rate on the ground that the assessment for the St. George ferry approach which was levied in 1913 should have been certified for collection in 1913 or 1914, as provided in the city charter. The assessment on the borough for the improvement amounts to $250,000, and Alderman O'Rourke said that the Gerhardt law provided that the assessment might be paid in five installments. The passing of the tax rate, he said, might invalidate the whole matter. Alderman Quinn of Manhattan also opposed its adoption.

"We cannot reduce the rate, and there is nothing left to do but to pass it," said Alderman Frank Dowling, leader of the minority. "If we do not pass it we will be mandamused, and then if we don't obey we will be locked up. If more members of the Board of Estimate were members of this body it might be a good thing for the taxpayers if we were all locked up for a time."

Real Estate Assessments.

The assessment roll for 1915 upon which the tax rate was based was also sent to the board by the Department of Taxes and Assessments. President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Board pointed out that real estate assessed by the Tax Department increased $83,251,566, while personal property increased $11,756,195. Special franchises assessed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners decreased $24,447,241. The aggregate assessment on real and personal estate was $8,460,915,992.

"The increase in the assessed value of real estate is very much less than the amount added for new buildings, because of reductions in land values in parts of the city and reductions in the assessed value of buildings," said President Purdy. "Building reductions were due more to adolescence than to depreciation, and in this respect Manhattan is the chief sufferer. Nearly $70,000,000 was added to Manhattan for new buildings, but the reductions considerably exceeded this sum, so that assessed value of buildings for 1915 in Manhattan Borough is less for 1915 than for 1914 by more than $15,000,000.

Decrease in Land Values.

"In spite of the large reductions in land values the aggregate land value in Manhattan shows a small increase. Section No. 2 shows a reduction of $14,000,000 and Section No. 3 reduction of about $16,000,000. These two sections cover the territory from Grand Street north to Fortieth Street. Sections 4 and 5 from Fortieth Street north to Ninety-sixth Street show land increases which more than make good the loss in Sections 2 and 3. In Manhattan the changes in the centre of trade and the corresponding changes in the character of certain neighborhoods have caused a dreadful depreciation in building. A notable illustration is the Hoffman House, the larger part of which was built within the last ten years. A few days ago it was announced that it was to be torn down and a loft building erected in its place. Some fine office buildings on Fifth Avenue, south of Twenty-third Street, have suffered a serious decline from similar causes."

Figures for 1914 and 1915.

A recapitulation of real estate, real estate of corporations, and special franchises follows:

	1914.	1915.	Net Increase.
	$	$	$
MANHATTAN.			
Real est..	4,774,277,780	4,780,526,075	6,248,295
R. E. corp.	92,778,886	99,935,435	7,136,549
F'chises..	282,194,094	265,340,985	*16,853,109
Total...	5,149,250,760	5,145,862,495	*3,448,265
THE BRONX.			
Real est..	589,396,955	607,225,456	17,828,501
R.E.corp.	43,087,300	44,890,950	1,803,650
F'chises..	26,447,758	25,010,258	*1,137,500
Total...	658,932,013	677,126,664	18,494,651
BROOKLYN.			
Real est..	1,571,486,932	1,596,057,767	24,570,835
R.E.corp.	21,127,360	22,836,805	1,409,445
F'chises..	78,261,638	73,017,854	*5,243,784
Total...	1,671,175,930	1,591,912,426	20,736,496
QUEENS.			
Real est..	446,686,477	464,886,244	18,199,767
R.E. corp.	26,554,246	30,344,190	3,789,956
F'chises..	15,446,639	14,288,994	*1,157,045
Total...	488,686,756	539,519,428	29,832,672
RICHMOND.			
Real est..	76,936,481	79,198,536	2,262,054
R.E.corp.	2,807,190	2,809,710	82,520
F'chises..	2,370,782	2,314,979	*55,803
Total ..	82,114,453	84,403,224	2,288,771
GRAND RECAPITULATION.			
Real est.	7,458,784,625	7,527,894,077	69,109,452
R.E.corp.	186,654,976	200,897,090	14,242,114
F'chises..	404,420,311	379,973,070	*24,447,241
Total ..	8,049,850,912	8,108,784,237	58,964,325

ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR 1915.

	Real Estate.	Pers'l Estate.	Total.
Manh'n.	5,145,802,495	292,349,590	5,438,152,085
Bronx...	677,126,664	6,804,800	683,931,464
B'klyn..	1,691,912,426	43,606,010	1,735,518,436
Queens.	509,519,423	7,635,650	517,155,078
Richm'd	84,403,224	1,655,705	86,058,929
Total.	8,108,764,237	352,051,755	8,460,815,992

Corporation Counsel Polk notified the Aldermen that, according to a decision of the Court of Appeals, the terms of Alderman William W. Colne of the Fifty-first Aldermanic District of Brooklyn and Alderman August Ferrand of the Fifty-second District, who were elected to succeed Daniel R. Coleman, who died, and Ardolph L. Kline, who was appointed Tax Commissioner by Mayor Mitchel, expired on Dec. 31 last, and Alderman Curran moved that the two Aldermen be reinstated, and this was done. Alderman Laurens Carroll, who was selected to succeed Ralph Folks, of the Thirtieth Aldermanic District, was also reinstated. While Mr. Carroll's name was not mentioned in the Court of Appeals decision he was elected under the same circumstances as Colne and Ferrand.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares reported against changing the name of the extension of Seventh Avenue from Varick Street to Seventh Avenue South, and the application for the change was placed on file.

BLAMES TALL BUILDINGS.

Failure to Regulate Their Height Hurts Values, Purdy Says.

Lawson Purdy, President of the Board of Taxes and Assessments, explained last night to the members of the West End Association, in the Hotel Ansonia, why Manhattan has felt the burden of a higher tax rate more than any other borough.

"We sent to the Board of Aldermen today," said Mr. Purdy, "the figures showing a small increase for Manhattan. This increase is about $6,000,000 more than any other borough. Manhattan has suffered from changes in centres of trade and from failure to regulate the erection of buildings.

"No single cause has done more to reduce the values of buildings and land in Fifth Avenue, south of Thirty-third Street, than the erection of lofts of excessive height. There was a great reduction in the assessment valuation of land. If it had not been for the increase from Fortieth Street to Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan this year would have shown a decrease."

BARNES HITS BACK AT T. R.

His Counsel Says Colonel Has Aggravated the Alleged Libel.

William M. Ivins, counsel to William Barnes, Jr., in his libel suit against Col. Theodore Roosevelt, yesterday issued a statement to the newspapers with regard to the publication last week of Col. Roosevelt's bill of particulars, in which he charged Barnes with many deals affecting legislation. Mr. Ivins said:

"Mr. Roosevelt denies Mr. Barnes's right to a bill of particulars, and nevertheless volunteers to supply what he calls such, and then gives publicity to it, thus aggravating the libel. Mr. Roosevelt is characteristically unexpected. He fights as if his antagonist were a blind man in a dark room. My chief surprise was that he did not charge Mr. Barnes with the Rosenthal murder, the troubles in Mexico, the Wilson Administration, and the Belgian atrocities. Meanwhile he confines his particulars as to persons mainly to dead men. I am surprised that he did not name among his witnesses Julius Caesar, Oliver Cromwell, Napoleon Bonaparte, the late Gov. Sulzer, and Theodore Roosevelt as one of the dead.

"I note that the publication emanates from Syracuse, where undoubtedly it will be largely read by the very men from among whom the jury will have to be selected, which probably never occurred to Mr. Roosevelt's simple mind. Mr. Roosevelt has always had his own notion of the square deal—which means that he shall be the dealer, and that whenever and however he deals it is square. That is precisely the issue to be tried out in Mr. Barnes's suit."

TO SELL KIPLING COLLECTION

Rare First Editions Will Be Offered by G. M. Williamson.

The Anderson Auction Company announces the sale on March 17 of the Rudyard Kipling collection made by G. M. Williamson of Sparkill, N. Y. Mr. Williamson gathered all the rare first editions with which collectors generally are familiar.

"The Smith Administration," published at Allahabad, (1891,) is perhaps the rarest of the Kipling first editions. The "Horsmonden School Budget," the school magazine published in 1899, contains a letter on school etiquette written by Kipling at the request of the young editors, and a reproduction of the caricature of Kipling by Max Beerbohm. Mr. Williamson also obtained the original manuscript of Kipling's contribution and the original drawing of Beerbohm's caricature.

Ignoring "Schoolboy Lyrics," "Echoes," and "Quartette," all of which are in this collection, Kipling calls "Departmental Ditties" his first work. Mr. Williamson collected three copies of the first edition of the "Ditties," and one of them contains an inscription by Kipling. The various Calcutta and London editions are also included in this sale.

AUTO DEATHS INCREASE.

18 Killed in New York Streets in February, Against 9 Last Year.

According to the report of the National Highway Protective Society issued yesterday, eighteen persons were killed during the past month by automobiles on the streets in New York City, nine of these being children under 17 years of age. Trolleys caused the death of five and wagons four, as compared with ten by trolleys and two by wagons in February a year ago.

Edward S. Cornell, Secretary of the Highways Society, stated that on account of the great increase in the number of automobiles it is necessary that all operators of automobiles should be licensed. The society will have a bill introduced this week along those lines in Albany.

During the past month six persons met their death by automobiles, three by trolleys, and one by wagon on the streets and highways of New York State outside of Greater New York, as compared with three by automobiles and four by trolleys last year. In New Jersey six persons were killed by automobiles and one by trolley.

HUNTSMEN MENACE U. S. GAME SUPPLY

Army of 5,000,000 Is Doing Great Damage, Waldorf Conference Is Told.

BETTER PROTECTION URGED

Artificial Propagation Also Needed to Renew Bird Life—New York Deer Are Plentiful.

Artificial propagation as a means of guarding against the extinction of American game, and the need of further protective legislation were discussed at the first national conference on American game breeding and preserving yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. Many important facts and statistics were produced to show the importance of renewing the supply of birds and other forms of wild life that fall prey to the 5,000,000 game hunters in this country.

In the last five years, it was stated, the Conservation Commissioners of New York State distributed 75,000 eggs and 20,000 pheasants to raisers of game. These were given free from the State farm at Shelburne, south of Utica. More than 250,000 hunting licenses were issued in the State, netting an income of $260,000. These hunters killed about 15,000 deer, but according to H. T. Rogers, Superintendent of the State Farm, there are at present more than 30,000 deer in the State, the largest number on record.

It was also shown that 500,000 shotguns and rifles were sold and one billion cartridges used in the country. This number is exclusive of the muzzle-loading guns, which, it is estimated, would add 250,000,000 charges. Throughout the United States 1,500,000 hunters' licenses were issued last year, while the Department of Agriculture estimates that 5,000,000 men shoot game. To accommodate this immense army of hunters farms are being established to replenish the stock of pheasants, partridges, ducks, deer and other native game.

The conference, which was presided over by Frederick C. Walcott, Director of the American Game Protective Association, was attended by nearly 100 delegates from all parts of the United States, and a number of papers bearing on the game-breeding industry were read.

One of the most interesting features was a lecture on "Bird Life of the Louisiana Gulf Coast," by E. A. McIlheny, who described in detail the work done at Aviary Island in protecting game and protecting the ruthless destruction of birds. The lecture was illustrated with moving pictures. This is the reservation supported by John D. Rockefeller and Mrs. Russell Sage.

Smokeless Legislators Recant.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 1.—After going smokeless for most of the legislative session, the House of Representatives of the Arizona Legislature voted today to rescind the anti-smoke resolution, and the members will burn tobacco during the eleven days remaining of the session. The action was taken over the protest and vote of Mrs. Rachel Berry, the sole woman member of the House. The Senate members have been smoking throughout the session with the approval of Senator Frances Munds, the only woman Senator.

"I've Got 'Em Fooled Now!"
"If I just wanted *whiskey*, I'd ask for whiskey, but what I want is *Carstairs*. When I pour it myself from the non-refillable bottle I *get* Carstairs. Why don't you?"
Carstairs
1788 **Rye** 1915
IN THE NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good." Pure; mellow; aged in wood.
Stewart Distilling Co. Philadelphia New York Baltimore

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

OXWOOD
Low enough in front to be comfortable
High enough in back to be correct in style.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Opens To-Night—7:30
BROOKLYN AUTO SHOW
Management of Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' Ass'n.
MARCH 2-9 2 P. M. to 11 P. M.
23rd Regiment Armory, Bedford Ave., Bet. Atlantic Ave. & Pacific St.
ADM. 25 Cents
HOW TO REACH ARMORY: Take Subway to Borough Hall, Brooklyn; Fulton St. Surface Car to Bedford Ave. Via B. R. T.—Take City Line or Brighton Beach Cars to Franklin Ave., Walk one block east.
Motion Pictures. Orchestra Concerts. Dancing from 10:30 P. M. till closing.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43d to 44th Street. Daily Mats. Winter Circus 1,000 Main Floor Orch. Seats, $1.00. 1,500 First Balcony, 50c; Entire Gallery, 25c.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w 2:30. PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook Blinn in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Hear Marie Dressler Sing "SUSIE." 50c. Gallery, $1 Balcony. Good Orchestra Seats in Box Office.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. $1.50 MATINEE TOMORROW. SINNERS BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:20. Popular Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE Best Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

WEST END Matinees Today & Thursday. All Seats 25c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c. Mat. Sat. 25c & 50c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. THIS WEEK: THE BIG IDEA.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. THE SWIFTEST GIRL IN TOWN! MADE IN AMERICA Maid in America "Pyrotechnic Display of Novelties with the Prettiest of Pretty Girls as Motive Power." —Eve. Sun.

44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. TONIGHT 8:10 EMMA TRENTINI and CLIFTON CRAWFORD in THE PEASANT GIRL. Mat. Tomorrow $1.50.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Professional Mat. Tom'w 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. $1.50 Matinee Today. THE WHITE FEATHER THRILLS. LAUGHS. NO VIOLENCE.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Ev. 8:45. Mat. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30, inc. Sun. Daily Mats. (Except Today) 2:30 James Barnes' Wonderful Pictures Through Central Africa

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. 2. LAST TWO WEEKS. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. $1.00 MATINEE TOMORROW.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mats. Today & Thurs. 25c & 50c "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY"

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & SAT. 2:15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. Polygamy MATINEE TO-MORROW 25c TO $1.00. Preceded by 1-Act Comedy, THE DICKEY BIRD.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Tom'w 25 & 50c COHAN'S BEST PLAY 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Ent. 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. Debut of Renee Danenne of Palais Royal in BISSON'S Laughable Comedy, M. le DIRECTEUR Wed. Eve. Special French Benefit Concert. SPECIAL FRIDAY MATINEE AT 3 P. M. Mons. BRIEUX Will Speak & His Play Blanchette Will Be Given. Every Sun. Night, PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT

BEATRICE de HOLTHOIR BERGERETTES in Costume Humorous Entertainer for Private Parties and Concerts. Write 226 W. 50 St. Phone 2664 Col.

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15. The Famous Hungarian Pianist, DESIDER JOSEF VECSEI AND A FULL ORCHESTRA FROM THE SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. Tickets 50c. to $2. Boxes $12, $15, by mail from M. H. HANSON, 437 5th Av. (Steinway Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 11th, at 3. Tickets for Feb. 23rd good March 11th. Last Recital This Season MARCELLA SEMBRICH Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 6th, at 2:30. BUSONI ONLY RECITAL. Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (Chickering Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL 5th Concert To-night at 8:15. Kneisel Quartet Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 13th, at 3. VIOLIN RECITAL—ALBERT SPALDING Andre Benoist, Accompanist. (STEINWAY PIANO). Tickets 50c to $2 at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 4th, at 3. SONG RECITAL ALICE VERLET FROM GRAND OPERA, PARIS. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 6th, at 3. JULIA CULP COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Steinway). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 4, at 3. SONG RECITAL ALICE SOVEREIGN RICHARD EPSTEIN at the Piano (Baldwin). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday 2:30.

WEBER'S TWICE DAILY. B'way & 29th St. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON

DEBATE ON NIETZSCHE CECIL CHESTERTON—JOHN COWPER POWYS, HUDSON THEATRE, Mar. 5, 11 A.M., $1.50 to 50c

Daly's Broadway, 30th St. Mat. To-day 10-25. Nights 25-50. Burlesque VIOLET MASCOTTE'S MERRY MAIDS Xtra—"Zulieka" Dancer & Travesty "Twin Beds."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Afternoon, War Pictures. Tonight & Friday, "Immer Feste Druff." Wed. & Thur., "Klein Eva."

EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n To All 25c Every Day MUSEE

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS. Mat. To-day

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. THE HIGH ROLLERS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed., at 8:15, Fidelio. Kurt, Schumann; Sembach, Goritz, Braun, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs., at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Spl. Mat. at 2 (75c. to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8:15, Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat., at 1:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat., at 8:15 (75c to $3.) La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tonight at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. THIRD MASTER COMPOSER CONCERT Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3. Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN ALL RUBINSTEIN PROGRAM. Mr. Hofmann will play Concertos in D minor and G. Orchestral numbers include Costume Ball Sketches and La Russie. Seats 35c to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie Hall
Fri. Aft., Mar. 5, Sun. Aft., Mar. 7. Soloist Elena GERHARDT ALL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM. Overture "King Stephen," Songs with orchestra; 3 movements of 9th Symphony. Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

4th Biltmore Morning Musicale GRAND BALLROOM, HOTEL BILTMORE FRIDAY, MARCH 12, AT 11:30. JOHN McCORMACK (The Celebrated Irish Tenor.) MABEL GARRISON Soprano LUCILE ORRELL 'Cellist. Reserved seats $3, now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

CONCERT AT THE PRINCESS' THEATRE MARCH 2D, 3:30 P. M. Under the Auspices of THE STUDIO CLUB OF NEW YORK. MISS LUCILE ORRELL, *Famous 'Cellist.* MADAME MARIE NARELLE, *Australian Soprano.* (Toured with John McCormack.) MISS HILDA DEIGHTON, *Contralto.* (Artist member of the Studio Club of New York.) Tickets—Reserved Seats, $2.00. General Admission, $1.00. Club Members' Admission, 50c. Tickets to be procured at the Club, 35-37 East 62d St., and at the Princess Theatre.

AEOLIAN HALL, Saturday Evening, March 6th, 1915. GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT Under the auspices of their Excellencies, Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Constantin Dumba. By ANNA VON HEMERT, JACQUES URLUS The Great Wagnerian Tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company. CARL FRIEDBERG The Eminent Pianist. Tickets from 75c. to $2.50 at Mgt. Annie Friedberg, 1425 Broadway, and Aeolian Hall Box Office. (BALDWIN PIANO.)

AEOLIAN HALL MR. WALTER DAMROSCH Will donate the entire receipts of his six EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy to the Vacation War Relief Committee. Six Afternoons, beginning Wed., March 10. Subscriptions, $2, $3, $4, $5 & $7. At Room 1202 and Box Office Aeolian Hall; also 38 W. 39th St.

2D SUBSCRIPTION—Sat. Night, Mar. 6. CARNEGIE HALL. Seats 25c to $2 NOW. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist, GERMAINE SCHNITZER Pianist BORIS GODUNOW, PRINCE IGOR, TSCHAIKOWSKY Piano Concerto & Francesca de Rimini.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. FAREWELL PERFORMANCE ISADORA DUNCAN Popular Prices. Tickets at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Next Thursday Evg., 8:15; Next Friday Aft., 2:30. SOLOIST, HAROLD BAUER Brahms, Dvorak, Schumann, Weber. CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Eve., Mar. 5, at 8:15. 1st N. Y. Recital of the Viennese Pianist, HERMAN WASSERMAN Management Loudon Charlton. Knabe Piano.

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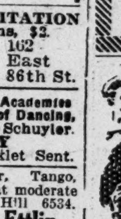
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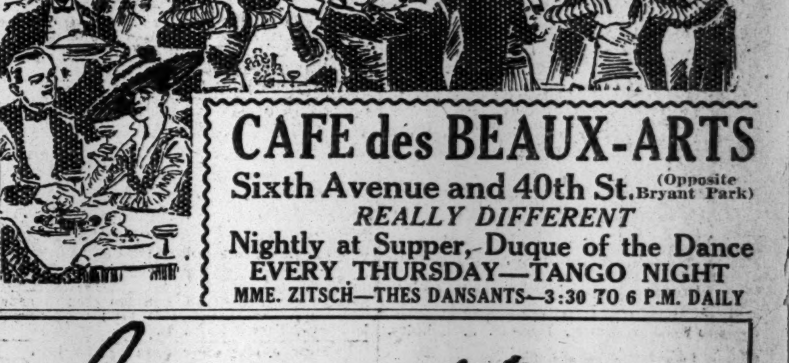
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